# The New-York Times.

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## AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

### The Approaching Election—The Constitutional Convention—Its Elements and its Policy—Excitement at Lecompton—Arrival of Troops—Mr. Stanton at Wyandott.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LECOMPTON, K. T., Sunday, Sept. 20, 1857.

Kansas, I am inclined to believe, has well accomplished the first stage in her "strange, eventful history." Her childish days are nearly over. The "mewling and puking" are almost at an end. *Deo gratias.*

The result of the October election may now be predicted with certainty. It is a matter beyond doubt or contradiction. The fact is well-known that the Free-State Party would never have resolved to vote if they had been diffident of success. It is undeniably true that the extremists were most desirous that the election should be totally ignored by that party. And this was true of the extremists, not of one side only, but of both. The important faction who date their fibs from Lawrence brought their whole artillery of argument, entreaty, denunciation and slander, into play for the purpose of keeping the Free-State voters from the polls. The Pro-Slavery regency seated at Lecompton, endeavored to reach the same result by vague and empty threats of incursions from Missouri, a scandalous apportionment and quasi-judicial opinions enlarging the qualifications of voters. The motive on both sides was palpable: on the one, by maintaining the excitement, to save the shrieking trade from utter ruin; on the other, by electing all their candidates to prolong the disastrous ascendency of the Pro-Slavery Party in the Territory. But all these labors have been in vain. Gov. WALKER's proclamation, authoritatively defining the qualifications of voters, and asserting his intention not only to give every qualified voter an opportunity of exercising the franchise, but to protect him in the exercise of it by judiciously assigning detachments of the troops under his orders to the localities where interference with the integrity of the election has been threatened or apprehended, has inspired the people with increased confidence in the fairness of his intentions and a strong belief in his ability to carry them out. The great bulk of them, therefore, will vote. Believing this election to be the turning-point in the history of the troubles in Kansas, and thoroughly sick and sore with the whole affair, they mean to settle it at once and for ever; and they will settle it, provided the fairly-expressed will of the majority be recognized as final, which it must be, if the Kansas-Nebraska bill have any force or effect. Talk of the organization of new political parties in the Territory as we may, it cannot be gainsaid that virtually there are now but two parties in it, Pro-Slavery and Free-State, and until the question at issue between them be settled, it would be vain to talk of reviving the old distinctions of Democrats, Republicans and Know-Nothings. It is true there is a large contingent of the Free-State element, especially of its later emigration, which is Democratic. And so there is a large contingent of the Pro-Slavery vote Democratic. But, as I have said in former letters, all attempts to build up a Democratic Party in this Territory now, must, from the nature of things, be utterly hopeless.

Much speculation exists as to the probable action of the Constitutional Convention, which is to meet again on the 19th of October. The leading queries suggested by this anxiety are first, as to the character of the Constitution to be framed; and second, shall it be submitted to the people? On the former point the Convention differ, not on substance, but on details. They differ, for instance, on the question as to submitting the clause for or against Slavery separately from, but simultaneously with, the Constitution, or as an inherent part of the Constitution, to stand or fall with it. However that may be, there can be no possible reason for supposing that the Constitution will be other than Pro-Slavery. The well-known and openly-avowed sentiments of the delegates, who are Pro-Slavery to a man, is sufficient guarantee for that. And I have even heard on what I deem good authority, that at a preliminary caucus of the members of the Convention an oath to support a vote for no Constitution that was not Pro-Slavery was required of every one present, and was unhesitatingly *taken by thirty-four*. This proceeding, if I have been rightly informed as to the motive of the obligation imposed, would seem to have been somewhat *de trop*; else it betrays a painful lack of confidence somewhere.

The next question is, shall the Constitution be submitted to the people? I am still of opinion that it will. I know the Convention are greatly divided on the point. Some think the Constitution should be submitted if the Free-State Party carry the elections in October, because in case that occurred, to withhold it, would be to act in flagrant defiance of the will of the majority. Others think that if the Free-State Party carry the election, it would be impolitic to submit the Constitution. They will argue, therefore, that as the question of Slavery or no Slavery in Kansas is a national question, it is just and proper that the Federal Legislature should settle it. Hence, rather than subject the Constitution and their own political prospects to inevitable annihilation, they would cast on Congress the responsibility of admitting or rejecting Kansas as a Slave State. Some, again, are in favor of submitting the Constitution in any event, whilst others are in favor of withholding it in any event. I repeat, however, that *a majority of the Convention are in favor of submission*. To suppose that a body like theirs, representing but fifteen hundred voters out of a voting population of from twenty to twenty-five thousand, and containing not a single delegate from fourteen well-populated counties, would have the hardihood to deny the people the right of voting on their own Constitution would be as preposterous, almost, as to do the thing itself. It would certainly be as bad as the proposal, (made more jocosely than seriously, I believe,) that the Convention should hold a perpetual session. On this, however, as on all other subjects the policy of the most violent members will be dictated by WALKER's Southern opponents, with whom they are in constant intercourse, and who move them with as much certainty, though at such a distance, as the telegraph operator does his apparatus.

That historical phenomenon, "the people of Lawrence," in direct contradiction of their own reiterated assertions, have shown that their fungus charter was not meant simply as a statement of the terms of a "voluntary association for the removal of dead offal," &c. Last week the City Council passed an ordinance making the payment of taxes compulsory.

I have tried repeatedly, but in vain, to gather reliable details of the firing, on Saturday night week, of the houses of some Pro-Slavery men who reside at Franklin, about four miles from Lawrence. It is certain, however, that some cowardly scoundrels did burn the house of one man and attempted to set on fire the houses of two others, but, fortunately, without success. There is every reason to suppose that political enmity prompted the outrage.

Much bitter feeling has been created in Lecompton by the affray which occurred at the American Hotel about three weeks ago, when young BAILEY was stabbed. BAILEY has recovered in the interval, but the hostility which the attack evoked has heightened. It is now charged that the person by whom the stabs were inflicted is a young man named BROCKETT, a deputy surveyor. BROCKETT I know personally. He is by birth a Virginian, and an excellent fellow to boot; but it is said that, when in that condition which is known to some as crapulousness, he will rip up a man with as much *sang froid* as Jack the Giant-Killer stabbed the bag in which he had stowed away so much of the hasty pudding that the foolish giant deposited in the natural receptacle. The difficulty originated in a drunken squabble, and had no more to do with politics than with conic sections; but an effort has since been made to make it political, and with some show of success. On the morning after the affray, it is reported that BROCKETT was conveyed out of town in a covered carriage, by two of the leading Pro-Slavery men of Lecompton. BAILEY and all his relatives are Free-State men, and as his case created intense sympathy among the Free-State residents of Lecompton, and the surrounding neighborhood, it was naturally to be expected that the ill-feeling towards BROCKETT would extend to the abettors of his escape. Hence, when it was rumored, a night or two ago, that he was about to return to Lecompton, the excitement among BAILEY's friends became so unbounded, that fears were entertained not only for BROCKETT's life, if he dared to make his appearance, but for the safety of the men who had hastened his flight. At least such is the information conveyed to me, and I see no reason to question its accuracy.

The two thousand troops ordered by Government to replace those sent out from Kansas to Utah are rapidly arriving, and will all be available for service on election day. Governor WALKER is now in Fort Leavenworth making arrangements for their arrival, and providing for their subsequent disposal.

A meeting was held last night at Wyandott, which was addressed, in an able speech, by Mr. Secretary STANTON. The eloquent gentleman endeavored to convince the people that the slavery question ought to be ignored in the October election; but, whilst his speech is regarded as having given the utmost satisfaction by the moderation of its tone, the soundness of its argument and the good sense which characterized it as a whole, yet the general belief, especially among his political opponents, is that he failed to impress them with the propriety of rejecting the slavery issue.

P. H. C.

### THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION—MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

*From the St. Louis Republican.*

LAWRENCE, Sunday, Sept. 20.

The whole tone of the document is pacific, and its tendency will be to allay the sectional strife and embittered feeling which has existed so long in the Territory. It is considered to be just to all parties, but the Free State party receive it as a great concession in their favor. Many of them are already admitting that they have been unjust to the Governor, and have been too distrustful of him.

Soon after the Governor left Lawrence, we had one of those episodes so common in this city. It seems that some weeks ago, Mr. BROWN, of the *Herald of Freedom*, requested a young man, a printer, I believe, in the Lawrence *Republican* office, to keep away from his office, alleging as a cause, insulting and vulgar language used by him in the hearing of some ladies, clerks in his office. To-day, the young man entered the office, claiming he had some business with one of the attaches. Mr. B. being present, ordered the printer down stairs, but he refused to comply with the request. Mr. BROWN gave him a push and followed him to the bottom of the stairs. Both parties appeared greatly excited. BROWN started to go up stairs, when the printer caught up a heavy piece of board, and was in the act of hurling it at him, when the former drew a small pocket-pistol and snapped it at the latter. A crowd immediately gathered, and the excitement was quite high. The printer procured a Colt's revolver, and made several ineffectual attempts to fire at BROWN, but the latter closed his door, and soon after the crowd dispersed. Many censured BROWN, and a few justified him, but Mr. B. had the manliness to join as heartily in censuring himself as any person could do. He stated that threats of assassination were hanging over him from several individuals, and that the action, language and threats of the young man, and the hostile attitude of the moment threw him off his guard, and the pistol was snapped without thinking of the consequences. The printer's name is BROWN. He threatens to shoot his namesake, and many are apprehensive it will be done before many days elapse.

A bad state of society exists here. The *Herald of Freedom* has taken a very conservative course this season; has opposed all row, violence and crime; has sustained Gov. WALKER, as far as was consistent with the editor's Free-State views, and urged the people to participate in all future elections under Territorial authority. This has been construed into a crime, and many of the desperadoes are resolved to get him out of the way, even at the cost of his life.

With our party there has been a division of late, many hesitating to sustain Ex-Governor RANSOM for Congress, but I am sure we shall present a united front on election day, and should not be greatly disappointed should he be elected. It was supposed there would be a division in the Free-State ranks, *but present appearances do not favor the idea.*

Truly yours, *

### THE SUBMISSION OF THE CONSTITUTION TO THE PEOPLE—VIEWS OF DELEGATES.

General CALHOUN, the President of the Constitutional Convention, has caused the following card to be published to show his own position, in regard to the submission of the Constitution of Kansas to the popular vote:

*To the Democratic Voters of Douglas County:*

It having been stated by that Abolition newspaper, the *Herald of Freedom*, and by some disaffected bogus Democrats, who have got up an independent ticket for the purpose of securing the vote of the Black Republicans, that the regular nominees of the Democratic Convention were opposed to submitting the Constitution to the people. We, the candidates of the Democratic Party, submit the following resolutions, which were adopted by the Democratic Convention which placed us in nomination, *and which we fully and heartily indorse*, as a complete refutation of the slander above alluded to.

JOHN CALHOUN,
A. W. JONES,
W. S. WELLS,
H. BUTCHER,
L. S. BOLING,
JOHN M. WALLACE,
WM. T. SPICELY,
L. A. PRATHER.

LECOMPTON, K. T., June 13, 1857.

*Resolved*, That we will support no man as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, whose duties it will be to frame the Constitution of the future State of Kansas, and mould the political institutions under which we, as a people, are to live, *unless he pledge himself fully, freely, and without mental reservation, to use every honorable means to submit the same to every bona fide actual citizen of Kansas at the proper time for the vote being taken upon the adoption by the people*, in order that the said Constitution may be adopted or rejected by the actual settlers in this Territory, as a majority of the voters may decide.

### News from Buenos Ayres.

ABOLITION OF THE PASSPORT SYSTEM—RAILROAD ENTERPRISES—EXPLORATION OF THE SALADO —SHIPWRECK—REVOLUTIONARY SYMPTOMS—AFFAIRS IN MONTEVIDEO.

We have received, by the bark *Antagonist*, advices from Buenos Ayres to the 14th of August.

The passport system had been abolished by the House of Representatives, and it was expected that the measure would soon be confirmed by the Senate.

The Government of Buenos Ayres were proposing to extend the Western Railroad to Moron, and to build another from the Capital to San Fernando. The formation of other lines was also contemplated.

In reference to the exploration of the Salado, we find the following paragraph in the *British Packet*, of the 8th of August:

"It appears that the adventurous expedition has encountered some difficulties, not from want of water, which is the usual complaint in such cases, but from its superabundance. The current is so strong, in consequence of the swollen state of the river, that the small steamers make little progress in stemming it, and the banks are overflooded to such an extent, that it is difficult to keep or discover its ordinary channel. Here, then, is a formal and eloquent appeal in favor of systematic arrangements for the navigation of this stream."

A petition was in the course of signature in Buenos Ayres, requesting the Government to suspend the law declaring foreign coins to be a legal tender.

On the 23d of July, during a thick fog, the British bark *Witch of the Wave*, from Liverpool for Montevidio, with a cargo of coals, struck on the English Bank, and must have sustained serious damage in the hull, for though got off by the exertions of the Captain and crew, she sank shortly after in deep water, and became a total wreck. No lives lost; the Captain and crew having arrived safe at Montevideo on the 31st of July.

In the Province under the rule of Gen. URQUIZA there had been disturbances. Revolutions in San Juan, Tucuman and Salta had been suffocated, but the papers state that a general feeling of disaffection is apparent, and that the opposition to URQUIZA grows stronger every day.

The frontier Indians, lately threatening to invade Buenos Ayres, had fallen to fighting among themselves.

From Montevideo we have dates to Aug. 12. The Republic was distracted by the intrigues of ORIBE and his partisans. The newspaper dissensions were very violent. The editor of one of the papers opposed to ORIBE had been attacked by an assassin. On the 1st of August a man was found with his throat cut, near ORIBE's country house.

The yellow fever had entirely disappeared.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

### By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 461 Broadway

### The Thomas Swann at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Thomas Swann* arrived here from New-York this afternoon.

### THE STAR OF THE WEST.

### Fears Entertained for her Safety.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

A dispatch from Quarantine says that the *Daniel Webster* waited in vain three days at Havana for the *Star of the West*, for whose safety fears are entertained.

A LATER DISPATCH.

The *Daniel Webster* has arrived up with dates from Havana to the 24th, and from Key West to the 28th inst.

The *Star of the West* was four days overdue at Havana when the *Webster* left, but nothing had been heard of her.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

### Efforts of the Treasury Department to relieve the Money Pressure—Seizure of Gunpowder in a Mormon Train—Central American Affairs—Pensions, &c.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Treasury Department is still engaged doing all it can in a legitimate way to relieve the money pressure. Applications for the redemption of a large amount of United States Stocks are steadily on the increase.

United States Stocks amounting to $400,000 wern received here to-day for redemption.

Orders were sent from the Treasury Department to-day, to the New-York Assay Office, for the transfer of the large amount of Bullion there to the Philadelphia Mint, to be coined into small pieces, to meet the pressing demands of business.

A letter received to-day, dated Fort Kearney, Sept. 5, states that two companies of troops arrived there on that day, *en route* to Salt Lake, and that the 5th and 10th Regiments had reached Fort Laramie. Colonel HOFFMAN had seized five hundred kegs of gunpowder in a Mormon train. Returning Californians informed the writer of the letter, that the Mormons were making preparations for a fight, and did not conceal their hostile movements. Elder KIMBALL in a sermon which he delivered in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, had said he could with his wives whip the 2,500 troops, and afterwards do a good day's work on his farm in the afternoon. He further remarked that the provisions for the army would reach the Valley, but that the troops would never enter Salt Lake City.

The Administration has not yet received any definite information from WM. CAREY JONES relative to the political affairs of Nicaragua, while certain parties are strongly urging recognition by the President of the Minister from that country, and rival interests are endeavoring to prevent it.

Mr. MOLINA, Minister from Costa Rica, claims that his Government has something to say about the Transit route, but it is known that the Administration does not respect that assumption.

The whole number of warrants issued from the Pension Office during September, under the Bounty Land act of March 3, 1855, was 1,626, to satisfy which nearly 245,000 acres are necessary.

The names of fifty-five thousand and ninety pensioners for Revolutionary services, have been placed on the rolls since March, 1818, but on the 30th of June last only three hundred and forty-six of this number were reported living.

WM. PITT PLATT has been appointed Postmaster at Plattsburg, New-York, in place of MOORES, resigned.

Gen. WM. WALKER's sword was sent to him this morning by express.

Everything monetary is quiet. There is considerable pressure amongst the business community, but no excitement. The banking houses are all paying specie.

### The National Horse Exhibition.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The second National Horse Exhibition opened here to-day under very favorable auspices. At the grand *entrée* over 300 horses appeared upon the track. The collection embraces what is deemed the best class of horses ever brought together in America. The attendance was rather better than the first day of the show of 1853. Among the strangers present were DAVID HILL, FRENCH MORRILL, D. C. LINDSEY, of Vermont; WM. H. LADD, late President of the Ohio State Agricultural Society; HENRY A. DWYER; CHAS. ROBINSON, President of the Connecticut Agricultural Society, and JOHN A. PECK, of San Francisco.

Draught horses and mares in their classes were specially examined to-day.

*Flora Temple* and *Lancet* arrived to-night. *Leather Stocking* is also here.

A large number of strangers have come in on the evening trains, and the promise is that to-morrow will be a great day.

The exhibition to-morrow embraces matched horses, colts, fancy matches, stallions from five to seven years old, and family horses.

The entries of matched horses are large.

The mares *Highland Maid*, *Sontag*, and *Pocahontas* are also here.

A trial of speed will take place between *Flora Temple* and *Lancet* on Saturday afternoon.

The exhibition will continne through the week.

### The Maine State Fair.

BANGOR, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Maine State Fair was attended to-day by about 10,000 people. The display exceeds that of any former year.

### The Fair at Brantford, C. W.

BRANTFORD, C. W., Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The weather continues very favorable for the Provincial Fair being held here. Fifteen thousand visitors arrived to-day. To-morrow a grand banquet will be given, at which the Governor-General will be present.

### Fires.

BURNING OF THE PROPELLOR LOUISVILLE.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The propellor *Louisville*, belonging to the Northern Transportation Company, was burned last night ten miles from here. The boat and cargo are a total loss. One fireman was drowned. She was insured for $22,000.

FIRE AT WOODSTOCK, VT.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Gas House in this place was destroyed by fire this morning.

FIRE AT BRUNSWICK, ME.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The dépôt of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, at Brunswick, Me., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, including a large quantity of freight, wood and some baggage cars. Amount of loss not stated.

### Suicide in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

JOHN BUCHLER, of the firm of MARTIN, BUCHLER & Co., was found drowned this morning in the Schuylkill. It is supposed that he committed suicide while suffering from temporary mental derangement

### Meeting of the Canal Contracting Board.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Contracting Board met to-day. State Engineer SEYMOUR moved to reconsider the resolution removing JOHN D. FAY and other Engineers, adopted at Syracuse before the meeting of the Republican State Convention, and the motion was adopted—thus retaining Mr. FAY in office.

### Loss of the Brig Edward H. Titler.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The brig *Edward H. Titler*, from Philadelphia for Savannah, ran ashore on Currotuck Beach, and will prove a total loss.

### The Alabama at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Sept. 29.

The United States Mail steamship *Alabama* arrived here from New-York at noon to-day.

### EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

### Annual Meeting in St. John's Church.

The Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New-York was opened on Wednesday morning with Divine Service in St. John's Church.

The proceedings commenced by a voluntary on the organ, Dr. HODGES presiding.

The creed was then recited by Rev. Dr. PITKIN, of Albany, and the remainder, including the litany, by Rev. Dr. W. F. MORGAN, of St. Thomas' Church, in this City. The first lesson was read by Rev. J. B. FLAGG, of Brooklyn, and the second by Rev. Mr. STRINGFELLOW. The Nicene creed was recited.

The usual psalms and hymns were chanted and sung by the choir and congregation. The *Venite Exultemus*, *Gloria Patrie*, *Te Deum Laudamus*, and the *Benedictus*. After the Litany, Rev. Mr. WESTON gave out the first three verses of the 106th hymn in the Selection. The ante-communion service was said by Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese, Bishop POTTER of New-York, the responses at the end of each of the commandments being chanted. The Epistle was read by Rev. Dr. BERRIAN, and the Gospel by Right Rev. Bishop KIPP of California, the choir chanting the *Gloria*.

The Collect was that for the 16th Sunday after Trinity. Four verses of the 25th hymn were then given out by Rev. Mr. WESTON, and sung by the choir, the clerical delegation in the body of the church, and the visitors in the galleries.

Bishop KIPP then ascended the pulpit and preached a carefully worded and evangelical sermon from the 8th verse of the 18th chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke: "When the Son of Man cometh, shall he find faith in the earth?"

The Bishop observed, that Christ was anticipating in these words, through the vista of time, his second coming. Should we be able individually to abide the scrutiny of his coming? Such thoughts were naturally suggested by this, the anniversary festival of the Church.

He spoke of the religion of the mere intellect, and demonstrated that it was only the religion of the regenerated heart that would be found to be of the least avail at that great day. Intellect was not excluded from our religious conceptions, but standing apart in its exercise from all that was necessarily associated with it in the truly awakened soul, it was merely as the cold moonlight as contrasted with the warm beams of the vivifying sun. The religion of the mere imagination, however poetic and beautiful, was equally worthless for all practical purposes. It would neither reform the heart nor purify the life. Such religion was only a splendid dream. It had no relation to the formation of "a new creature" in Christ Jesus.

One test of the reality of a Christian profession might be found in what men are disposed to sacrifice for God. Alas! many were sufficiently ready to make any sacrifice but the one demanded from them, the pride of an unrenewed intellect and of an unchanged heart.

There was another perversion of true faith, namely the religion of mere *feeling*. The proof of our sincerity was not excitement of mind but in living "soberly and righteously before God." Some men think it easy work to pass the line which divides the living from the dead. Is it possible for those who have long been the servants of sin to possess in an instant spirituality of heart? The faith of such men was one of fitful impulses, now rapt in ecstacies, again enveloped in uncertainty and doubt. The infidel rejoices over such, the self-deceived persons who without being hypocrites have really felt a true religious emotion, but when feeling subsided, have in some moment of temptation been found wanting even in common honesty.

The Bishop alluded to the case of the poet COWPER. Who would doubt the religious character of that man? A weakened system and a clouded mind produced all the sadness and doubts and sorrow which characterized his history. But where in Scripture was *feeling* laid down as the true test of spiritual character? High states of feeling may be associated with true religion, but they are no proofs of our safety or of the reality of a transforming and saving change. A *new* and *abiding principle* of action was the safest test; without discarding the influence of imagination or denying the employment of the intellect, it sanctifies and employs them both. The hour which shall try every man's work is hastening on, and ministers and people were equally subject to the same cautions. Looking to the solemnities of the last great day, how necessary that even the servants of the Lord, who have charge of the souls of others, should not themselves be found wanting.

At the close of the sermon, a collection was made in behalf of the Diocesan Missions. The offertory was read by Rev. Dr. HARRIS, of Astoria; the prayer for the church militant by Rev. Dr. BROWN, of Newburgh. The communion service was conducted by Rev. Dr. CREIGHTON, and the post communion by Rev. Dr. MCVICKAR, the absolution and blessing being uttered by the Provisional Bishop. The floor of the church was nearly filled by the communicants.

Following the directions of the rubric, the bread and wine were distributed in the first instance to the superior clergy—first to the Bishop of California, by the Provisional Bishop of New-York, who subsequently distributed the bread; next, to the eleven clergymen within the rails of the altar and at the reading-desk, the Bishop of California distributing the wine. The elements were then given to the clergy and laity members of the Convention in the body of the church, by the two Bishops, assisted by Rev. Dr. BERRIAN, Rev. Dr. CREIGHTON, and several others.

When the religious services of the day were concluded, a platform was constructed before the altar, and the business of the Convention was entered upon. The Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop occupied the Chair, Rev. Dr. EIGENBRODT acting as Secretary. Spectators in great numbers, mostly ladies, occupied the galleries.

The Secretary called over the names of the clergy, many of whom did not answer. He then called over the list of the Churches in the diocese. Several delegates came forward, presenting their credentials, which were examined by Hon. LUTHER BRADISH and Mr. DUNSTAN.

The names of the delegates from each Church were next called. Some time was expended in this way, but nearly all the diocesan Churches were promptly represented. A slight irregularity in the returns from one or two Churches was noticed by the scrutators, and reported by the Secretary to the Chairman.

A quorum being present, the meeting was declared open for business.

Dr. EIGENBRODT moved that Right Reverend the Bishop of California, Dr. KIPP, be invited to take a seat by the side of the Chairman. It was so resolved.

It was moved and carried, that Rev. Dr. FOLEY, one of the Professors in the University of Dublin, be also invited to take a seat near the Chairman.

On the motion of Rev. Dr. HAWKS, Rev. Dr. EIGENBRODT was appointed permanent Secretary; and on motion of Rev. Dr. HAIGHT, Rev. Mr. ROSE was appointed Treasurer of the Convention.

The following standing Committees were announced by the President, and the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

*Committee on Incorporation of Churches.*—W. E. Dunscombe, Rev. W. L. Johnson, D. D., Hon. Luther Bradish.

*For Diocesan Fund.*—Rev. R. U. Morgan, D. D., Rev. W. F. Halsey, Cyrus Curtis, James S. Aspinwall, and the Treasurer.

*For Treasurer's Report.*—Lieut. G. Van Wagenen, Floyd Smith, F. S. Winston.

*For Theological Seminary.*—Rev. John Brown, D. D., Benj. J. Haight, D. D., Abel T. Anderson, John R. Livingston, Anthony B. Macdonald.

*On Canons.*—E. Y. Highee, D. D., Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Francis Vinton, D. D., Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck, Hon. Murray Hoffman, W. H. Harrison.

*Inspectors of Election.*—For Standing Committee: For the Clerical votes—Rev. A. B. Hart, Mr. Mark Banks. For Lay votes—Rev. S. B. Bostwick, Rev. F. DePeyster.

*For Missionary Committee.*—For the Clerical votes—Rev. Dr. Cutler and Mr. H. E. Pierrepoint. For the Lay votes—Rev. A. B. Beach and Mr. J. H. Williams.

The present is the 74th Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New-York.

☞ The deferred Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club takes place to-day, all the principal yachts being entered. Some new vessels also enter. The fleet starts as usual from a stake-boat at Hoboken, and sail round the buoy of the S. W. Spit. All yachts not ready to start at 9 o'clock are to be excluded from competing in the race. An exciting and interesting time is expected, provided there is a breeze. The following are the yachts entered:

THIRD CLASS.

1. Schooner *Spray*, owned by J. M. Pendleton.
2. Sloop *Rowena*, owned by M. W. Bacon.
3. Schooner *Mystery*, owned by W. H. McVickar.
4. Schooner *Volante*, owned by G. G. Hammond.
5. Sloop *Petrel*, owned by E. K. Collins, Jr.
6. Sloop *Undine*, owned by L. W. Jerome.
7. Sloop *Scud*, owned by W. Stevenson.
8. Schooner *America*, owned by D. C. Kingsland.
9. Sloop *Una*, owned by W. B. Duncan.
10. Schooner *Sea Drift*, owned by J. S. Holbrook.
11. Sloop *Madgie*, owned by R. F. Loper.
12. Sloop *Rebecca*, owned by J. G. Bennett, Jr.
13. Sloop *Minnie*, owned by W. H. Thomas.
14. Schooner *Bonita*, owned by George H. Brown.
15. Sloop *Island Fawn*, owned by C. T. Cromwell.
16. Sloop *Richmond*, owned by C. H. Mallory.
17. Schooner *Azalea*, owned by J. M. Forbes.

## CENTRAL AMERICA.

### Points Advanced by the Ministers of the Central American States for the Prevention of Fillibustering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1857.

The Ministers of the Central American States are uniting successfully to urge an honest repression of fillibuster ventures, representing to General CASS in strong written and oral language the imperative duty of our Government to put a stop to the dishonorable proceedings intended to be repeated by WILLIAM WALKER and copartners against the peace of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

It is here declared insufficient to tell the officers of the law, District Attorneys, &c., to use all lawful means to prevent the departure of invasive expeditions.

Granted that our citizens have [as is claimed for them by General CASS] the right to cast aside all allegiance due to the United States, it is contended that such allegiance cannot be put aside by a citizen *until he is the accepted citizen of another country*. Therefore it is that Costa Rica, San Salvador and Guatemala require our Government to seize these expeditionists wherever found, and to bring them to the United States for trial.

Costa Rica, Guatemala, and San Salvador, *deny* citizenship to foreigners coming in masses with arms under the false pretence of being emigrants. Emigrants arriving in these United States are not permitted to become citizens thereof except with permission, by due course of law, probationary residence, &c. They do not acquire nor pretend to a right of citizenship by force of arms or violence. The Ministers representative of the Central American States ask, then, of the Government of the United States *that* protection under treaties which those States are never unwilling to concede under treaties with the United States.

It is urged that the citizen of the United States possesses no claim to and cannot enjoy as real, a false throwing off of fealty as a cloak to perpetrate certain crimes against a friendly Power with the view to resume citizenship on a return to his own country after non-success in that which he may have invaded. The citizen of the United States must always be such until he (as already stated) is lawfully accepted (adopted) the citizen of another Government. The Government of Washington, then, really and truly desirous to put an end forever to dishonorable attack of friendly nations by expeditions from the United States, will, at once, perceive the reasonableness, propriety, and justice—at the solicitation of threatened Governments—of capturing all engaged in such enterprises when beyond the jurisdiction of the United States with the view to bring them within such jurisdiction for trial under the law of the United States for the breach thereof.

Unless some such honorable steps be promptly taken by the government of the United States the Central American Governments will be in self-defence constrained to deny entry to vessels of every nation which may have professed emigrants on board, armed, and to require of their respective consular agents in foreign countries to refuse clearances to vessels having arms or armed passengers—so will the United States and every other Government more readily be aware of the emigration which the Central American States decline to receive. Friendly governments cannot undertake to force unfriendly immigration upon friendly States. The Central American States desire no immigrants but such as may therein be disposed to settle peaceably as the emigrants from Europe do in the United States.

The Government of the United States, acting in behalf, is responsible for the doings of its citizens, and owes to every Power with which it may be at peace a just protection from, and compensation for, every illegal overt act of the citizen, from the commencement thereof to its consummation. Hence the duty of prevention.

The Central American States, having already, then, been put to large war expenses, and much national inconvenience and trouble, by unlawful expeditions from the United States, after the mercy shown, and the generous interference permitted by an armed vessel of the United States for the preservation of the chief of the offenders, after aiding in their escape from condign punishment, the Government of the United States cannot and will not sanction a repetition of their crimes, but for the satisfaction of the States of Central America, and for the honor of the United States, and the whole of the citizens thereof, will adopt such action as is herein solicited for the total suppression of the grievous evils complained of, and in behalf of a universal national tranquillity.

### The Trial of Cangemi for Anderson's Murder—The Jury Still Out—No Chance of their agreeing.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

At the assembling of the Court yesterday, the Jury sent word to the Judge that they had been in conference all night, and had failed to agree. They requested to be allowed to examine the minutes of the rag-picker's evidence. This was granted by consent of counsel for defence and prosecution.

In about an hour the Jury again sent a request to be allowed to read the evidence of the colored woman who saw the pistol fired. The District-Attorney, however, refused his consent. He thought that the first request of the Jury ought to be granted, because there was a discrepancy between the evidence given by the witness before the Coroner and that which he gave before the Court. But he (the District-Attorney) strongly objected to going any further in that direction. If evidence was thus allowed to go to the Jury-room by piecemeal, every Juror would be entitled to call for testimony of some one witness, and the whole day would be taken up retrying the case. He thought it was no more than just to accede to the first application, but he objected to any further estimony going to the Jury-room.

The time stole slowly on, the room being oppressively crowded. When the Cits Hall bell tolled forth the hour of noon, Judge ROOSEVELT started from the sleep he had fallen into over his newspaper, and said he would take a recess of one hour. When he reentered the Court-room, shortly after 1 o'clock, the Jury again sent word that they had not agreed. The room was filled to suffocation by the crowd who sympathized with Anderson. They are quite orderly, but among those who thronged the corridors and staircases unable to get in, very angry threats were uttered, in which the dissenting Jurors and the counsel for defence were by no means spared. Of course this was all wrong, as every person connected with this trial has only done his duty. The counsel for defence, Messrs. BLANKMAN and ASHMEAD were appointed by the Court of General Sessions to defend the prisoner, and they have done so without expectation of remuneration.

Shortly after two o'clock the Jury sent the following communication to the Court:

"May it please your Honor—We, the Jury in the case of Cangemi, having given untiring attention thereto, and made the utmost effort to come to an unanimous verdict, find we are now divided precisely the same as we were at the commencement of our efforts, and that there is not the slightest probability of our being able to agree on a verdict. We therefore respectfully ask to be discharged."

Judge ROOSEVELT read the above aloud in Court and then said:

Considering the great inconvenience, to say nothing of the expense of a second trial, I deem it my duty not to discharge the Jury until a further effort has been made to come to an agreement. The proceedings of the Court are published in the newspapers as the trial progresses, and everybody, more or less, reads them, and the result is, that the difficulty which attends the first trial, is greatly augmented in the second, so that the obtaining of a Jury in a second trial, in a case such as this, is almost impracticable. I think, therefore, I shall consult the interests of the public, and the duty I owe to all parties, to keep this Jury out still longer, and let them make some further effort to come to an agreement, especially as the counsel for the people withholds his consent to discharge them. He is acting under his oath of office, and I am bound to regard that objection as one that ought to have its weight. The Court, therefore, does not allow the Jury to be discharged at present.

The Judge then left the Court-room, having given instructions that he should be sent for, if the Jury agreed before 9 o'clock.

LATEST.

At 9¾ o'clock last night the Jury had not changed their opinions, and were preparing for another night's sleep on the benches and floor of the Court Room. Outside the Court buildings, the crowd was small, compared with that of the previous night, and principally consisted of Italians, who were strong and unanimous in their persistence of the prisoner's innocence. It is now very certain that the Jury will not agree, and they will probably be discharged at the opening of the Court, at 10 o'clock this morning.

## EXPLOSION IN WEST-STREET.

### The Knickerbocker Plaster Mills and two Dwelling-Houses Demolished.

### ONE PERSON KILLED AND THIRTY-SEVEN INJURED.

### $21,000 of Property Destroyed.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock P. M., yesterday, the steam boiler of the Knickerbocker Plaster Works of J. R. KING, Nos. 509 and 510 West-street, suddenly exploded, demolishing the structure and two dwelling-houses adjacent, and causing the death of one person, and severely injuring over thirty others. The explosion was heard for several blocks distant, and the utmost excitement prevailed for a time in the neighborhood. It was speedily known where the explosion occurred, and an immense rush of people was made for the scene of the disaster. At first it was believed that a large number of persons had been killed, and the calamity was reported to be equal to the famed terrific Hague-street explosion. At the factory and buildings adjacent there was the wildest confusion and screaming for several minutes succeeding the explosion. It was nearly three hours before the full extent of the calamity was made known, and there was general surprise, as well as gratification, to ascertain that it did not prove more serious in its results.

The factory building had a front of 44 feet on West-street, with 54 feet depth, and was three stories high. The boiler was in the cellar about the middle of the building on the north side. At the time of the explosion there were some eight or twelve persons in the building. The force of the explosion leveled the entire structure to the ground. Two dwelling houses adjacent, Nos. 511 and 512 West-street, were also completely thrown down. In the last two buildings there were some 15 persons. In view of the fact that so many were in the three buildings, it is miraculous no more lives were lost. The police of the Ninth Ward and firemen who were present, assisted at once in rescuing those buried beneath the ruins. The following are the names of the killed und injured:

KILLED.

CATHARINE DUGANNE—she was in house No. 511 West-street.

INJURED IN THE FACTORY.

WM. ANDERSON, Engineer, badly bruised and scalded. Was taken from the ruins and removed to his residence in Jane-street.

ELLIOT JOHNSON, Foreman, slightly injured.

JAMES NEHAN, left leg fractured. Removed to the City Hospital.

THOMAS WELSH, compound fracture of the left thigh—left knee torn open so that the bones were exposed.

HENRY BULLMAN, injured internally—face considerably bruised.

Several others were slightly bruised.

INJURED IN NO. 511 WEST-STREET.

The family of JOHN FARRELL, consisting of his wife and wife's sister, slightly injured.

WILLIAM MCDONALD, wife and four children, all slightly injured.

Mrs. DUGANNE, (mother of CATHARINE, who was killed,) injured in right hip, and taken to the Hospital.

BRYAN CARPENTER and wife, slightly injured.

INJURED IN NO. 512.

RICHARD ELLFERS, (occupied house as grocery store and residence,) injured internally and sent to Hospital.

HERMANN TACHEN, (clerk in the grocery,) right shoulder and face badly injured—removed to the Hospital.

CHARLES GRIMNE, (standing in door of grocery,) considerably bruised and scalded.

HUGH GILMORE, (standing with GRIMNE,) bruised and scalded.

CHRISTIAN BROCK and wife, considerable injured.

SAMUEL ANDERSON, left leg fractured; taken to the Hospital. Wife and two children slightly injured.

MICHAEL CAREY, wife and three children, slightly injured.

LARY FASLEY and wife, slightly injured.

Mrs. HUGHES, slightly injured.

JOHN BRADY, wife and two children, slightly injured.

The buildings, factories, and two dwelling-houses were owned by Mr. KING. The factory building was estimated as worth $6,000, and the stock and machinery at $10,000. The dwellings were valued at $5,000, making a total loss of property of $21,000.

He is insured on stock and machinery to the extent of $5,200. On No. 511 insured for $800 in the New-York Equitable and Hamaner Insurance Companies. On No. 512 insured $1,200 in the Greenwich Insurance Co.

Mr. ELLFERS, the grocer, lost about $800, on which he had no insurance.

The boiler was built two years ago by J. A. BURCH & Co. No cause is given for the explosion.

At a late hour the ruins had been so far removed that it was known that there were no other persons beneath.

### Fire in Brooklyn.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire out in an unoccupied two-story frame house on McKenney-street, between Doughty and Poplar streets, owned by JOHN VAN SICKLIN. From this point the fire spread to buildings on either side, and extended through the block to Hicks-street, destroying and materially damaging seven houses and two stables. The owners of the property are: No. 16 Hicks-street, partially consumed, owned by Mrs. ALEXANDER BROADIE. Loss $600. No insurance. This building was occupied by HENRY SEHMAN, baker, and two other families, whose loss is about $500. No insurance.

No. 18.—Owned by Mrs. JOHN G. HUBLSTEN. Loss, $2,000. Insured. The front was a three-story brick building, with a small building in the rear fronting on McKenney-street. Loss, $2,000. Insured. Occupied by A. ALKEN, shoemaker; JOHN M. HOEFNER, cabinet-maker. Mr. H's loss is $1,000. Fully insured.

No. 20.—Two frame houses, with brick front, on Hicks-street. Loss, $3,000. Fully insured.

No. 22.—Three-story frame house, owned by Mrs. SARAH ANN LEVERICH. Loss, $600. Insured. The store part was occupied by Mrs. BURGESS.

No. 24, corner of Hicks and Poplar streets, owned by THOMAS STOKES; damage $500. Insured. The occupants were JAMES USSINGTON and Mrs. WILSON. Their loss is about $500. Insured.

A building owned by Mr. STOKES, on the corner of McKenney and Poplar streets, was slightly damaged.

Besides the above there were two small stables on Doughty-street destroyed, one belonging to Mrs. LEVERICH and occupied by Alderman CASHOW, and the other to Mr. VAN SICKLIN, occupied by himself.

Most of the houses were occupied by a number of families, and among them the following, who lost more or less of their furniture: Mrs. Tate, Mr. Heidenbrand, editor of the *Staats-Zeitung*, New-York, Alderman Cashow, Isaac White, Christopher Huffnogle, George Walter, cabinet-maker; Robert Stafford, printer; Daniel Nelson, bootmaker; Daniel Gallagher and John Carr.

Part of the insurance is in the following offices: Brooklyn Insurance Company, Excelsior Insurance Company, Fulton Insurance Company and Hamilton Insurance Company.

The total loss is about $12,000.

SHOT TOWER BURNED.—At 8 o'clock last evening the shot tower in Fifty-third-street, near East River, was destroyed by fire.

THE CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park met yesterday.

The President presented a communication from SAMUEL J. GUSTIN, Esq., accepting the appointment of Nurserymen and Superintendent of Planting, and recommending trees to be purchased from American nurseries for Fall planting, and an importation of small trees from Europe for Spring planting.

The following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay the force now or heretofore employed by this Board on the Central Park, for labor done to Saturday, Oct. 3, in whole or in part, as may be directed by the Executive Committee—all such payments to be made on pay roll, certified by the Chief Engineer—and that the Clerk to this Board and the construction and disbursing Clerk be authorized so render such aid in said payments to the Treasurer as may be required.

It was also

*Resolved*, That the withdrawal of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars from the Bank of Commerce in New-York, is hereby specifically authorized by this Board, to be applied exclusively to the payment of the wages of laborers, cartmen and gardeners on the Park, earned up to October 3.

Adjourned to Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock.

☞ The Whigs of the General Committee of this City and County have nominated ALEX. W. BRADFORD for Surrogate.

# VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

### From an Occasional Correspondent.

WHITE SULPHUR, Friday, Sept. 11, 1857.

The fag-end of the season: all the roads of Virginia lead away from the White Sulphur. Execrable roads they are too, and a weary, starved disappointed dispersion of wayfarers, is that which travels them homeward diversely at this fag-end of the season. For the Virginia Springs, with one or two commendable exceptions, boast not worthily of those comforts characteristic of Northern watering places. There is the formula of shelter, the simulacrum of a dinner, the counterfeit of good waiting, the pretence of cheerful rides, about them all; but at them all is the sober certainty of deprivation, dullness, and famine, which lends the regret of homefelt joys the keenest poignancy, and adds wings to the departing. These infelicitous attributes vary in degree with the various localities; the only constant quantity is the water, unspeakably nauseous, unearthly Tartarean, sulphurous, everywhere; comparable only as a customary and palatable beverage to a cold punch into the composition of which enter Glauber salts, brimstone, and ipecac, of each equal parts. In the precedence due to such qualities, the white sulphur is *facile princeps*. The accommodations, when reached and required, after a journey more than ordinarily fatiguing, are of the same primitive description as those of an Esquimaux village. The traveler is quartered either in meagrely furnished, uncarpeted, bleak bedrooms at the central mansion, fireless, but deluged with the waters of Acheron, "flood of deadly hate;" or billeted upon some one of the multitudinous huts which adorn the vicinage, and there left to the tender mercies of the negroes to starve or otherwise perish at the remorseless pleasure of that much-enduring race. The fare, when procurable, is bacon and corn-bread, hog and hominy, to which all other viands and made dishes, familiar to the cook, serve only as occasional and accidental garniture. A mind properly disciplined, however, to such dispensations may make head against even worse things; and if genial society be afforded, lose in the gratifications of social intercourse the sense of physical wrong. But there is no such compensation here. The visitors to the White Sulphur come hither in the mingled spirit of pilgrims and martyrs. They are, I need not tell you, nine-tenths Southerners, chiefly from the Carolinas, Tennessee and Virginia; a gaunt, sallow, listless people, difficult of amusement, content with conditions of life such as domestic charity withholds from slaves upon the plantation where they vegetate the rest of the year. To perform the annual penance of a visit to White Sulphur appears to be held a duty of political as well as religious efficacy. It is a negative discouragement of the liberal sentiment supposed to poison the draught of Saratoga and Sharon, and renders the waves of Cape May and Newport less remedial than the waters of Old Point and Pascagoula. Also, the throng at the Springs is representative of a wider and more respectable body of Southern opinion and feeling than can be collected elsewhere. Scarcely a district or interest is without its delegate. Rice, cotton and sugar—tobacco, bacon and gunny bags—meet and exchange views, as at a grand annual fair, and depart prodigiously benefited by the Springs and the conference. The solemn purport of this social commerce gives character to all society. For the disposition to enjoy we have the submission to endure. There is little of the happy *abandon* of the Northern resort. The women reflect the gravity of the men. If the latter, viewed in connection with all the surroundings, remind one of a Tartar camp, the former suggest a camp-meeting, where the devouter and quieter graces of the sisterhood have repressed the ordinary tendency to enjoy religion uproariously. From this petrified society one shrinks involuntarily. None of the usual re-agents—balls, socials, gambling, gossip—answer to solve it. It is impracticable, insoluble, and as totally different from the flattering pictures of the Southern watering places, with which the Northern public is frequently indulged, as a Quaker yearly meeting from a Metropolitan hop. The "people we have met" at the White Sulphur, while not positively disagreeable, nor wholly lacking in the possibilities of refined social intercourse, are certainly the most thoroughly uncompanionable of any Summer company into which the experiences of many years have thrown me and when the frost of self-assertion and pride *has* given away, I cannot say the conversational resources of the Southern gentleman repay the trouble it costs one to develop them. Of the gentleman planter, I speak mainly. The crumbs of learning, the "little Latin and less Greek," with which a few years in early life at school and college distended him, have long ago escaped neglected. The lazy routine of plantation life, seldom vitalized by any intellectual pursuit, has pretty surely choked the word. His reading has been the county newspaper, reflecting the tones of some grander political organ at the State or Federal Capital, the Abolitionist-stop being usually overtasked; and if a wider scope to his literature has been indulged, possibly he has glanced at the prints and relished the Joe Millerisms of the last number of *Harper*—weekly or monthly—as peculiarly adapted to Southern requirements. Under these limited influences the planter is enabled to drawl out his common-places touching his contracted range of interests; but the moment he steps beyond he is the embodiment of presumptuous ignorance and vigorous prejudice.

Such are, generically, the multitude, which no man can number, of Generals, Colonels, Governors and Esquires, who to-day are rolling away in their carriages from the Summer campaign. Such, in most instances, are the Doctors, who in point of numbers rank perhaps next to the purely military and civic peerage. But such usually are not the gentlemen learned in the law, who, with better opportunities and well-practiced elocution, monopolize the honors of conversation, now and then moving the thought that WIRT and LEGARE are possibly niched higher in professional regard, and esteemed as models of legal united with thorough literary and social culture, than it has been our wont to imagine. Could I mention the name of one with whom some of the most delightful hours I have ever spent were enjoyed this Summer, you would recognize a member of the Virginia bar, not unworthy of a place only second to those consummate products of Southern society.

But the Springs. While I digress, the exodus is drawing to a close. The last week of the season is more interesting than the first. The visitors go the way they came, and in the same equipages. And those equipages! They are less carriages than caravans. The old family coach has the whole family to carry, with a "tail" of colored followers that would have heightened the crest of Glengarry. The baggage, including no small proportion of the conveniences requisite to camp life, and all, the store of heir-looms in the way of antediluvian silks, embroidery, jewelry and finery, which every returning Summer has reproduced at the Springs, almost hides the vehicle. One of these stately trains crawls at this moment beneath my window westward ho; for Col. B., the patriarch, is from M—— County, Tennessee, and his path homeward is over the mountains and far away. The carriage is not without resemblance to a French diligence, so huge, lumbering and unequal its proportions and motion, the likely youth on the near wheel-horse—four horses is the complement—affording a shadowy glimpse of the "postillion," and the mound of trunks behind and a-top—aboriginal hair-trunks, subsequent, but forgotten portmanteaus, and mediæval sole-leather—rising up like the burden of that exotic convenience. The two beturbaned mulatto girls perched on the driver's seat are the respective handmaidens of the Colonel's maiden sister within, and of the Colonel's lovely daughter, the supremacy of whose contending charms as a beauty and an heiress is fairly disputable. Col. B. sits in erect grandeur, not without pomposity, like the Scottish noble of romance in attitude, and the returned nabob of the comedy in look, so lean, bilious and sharpened is his face. Behind, on a smart gelding, is the boy BEN, leading the Colonel's saddle-horse, and that of his young mistress. The cavalcade is really imposing, not to say picturesque, a refreshing departure from the monotony of common-place Saratoga, where the family coach is the matter-of-fact railroad car, and the train is swung along by a locomotive. There is aristocracy in the old carriage and four; there is poetry in the stage coach, and something now and then akin to dancing in both of them, over a Virginia turnpike, where the calculus of MCADAM is of the integral sort—rocks in all their pre-Adamite hugeness and jaggedness; but the railroad is a sorry leveler, without poetry or peerage. One might submit to all the ills of White Sulphur, if for no better reason than that it cannot be approached by steam; and that all the ambulances one sees hereabouts are consistently rustic and venerably antiquated. Yonder glossy barouche, over which the negroes are buttoning mud-excluding canvas, preliminary to a long journey, is even disagreeably modern; Governor D., the owner, living too near a great city not to be infected with the spirit of fashionable competition.

This, unhappily, is the last season when the White Sulphur is to be signalized by these pleasant features. Another year, and the incantation of change will penetrate hither through the Blue Ridge Tunnel. There will be more comfort at the cost of much state and much pretension. The good things of the place are in the *paulo-post* future. When the world comes next year, it will come all the way by rail. The steam-engine is engaged to appear here early next Spring, and by Summer the vast plans of improvement contemplated by the new proprietors will be in flourishing operation. I assisted the other day at the striking spectacle of laying the corner-stone of a hotel, large enough to supply a bed each to everybody. If I give you the dimensions and material, your imagination will supply the rest. All hotels at watering places consist of a house behind vast white columns reaching from the ground to the roof—a house vast, shapeless, and indefinite in its hinder developments, and without conformity to any known order of architecture. This at the White Sulphur is to be of brick—the clay to build it is baking yonder; the height to be three stories, the square of ground it is to occupy 400 feet upon the side: and that most essential accommodation—the kitchen excepted—the dining room, will reach the entire depth of the building. The grounds and out-houses, or cottages, are to share in the general improvement. The negro hovels will, I presume, remain about the same. There will be fewer negroes at the Springs when visitors cease to come in their own old grand way. The bill of fare is to correspond with the other appointments of the new order of things. The cars will bring all manner of eatables from the market gardens which the Yankees have planted along the James river; the farmers and stock growers of the valley will, when duly encouraged, bring in their truck and live stock; and the hunters supply the multiform results of the chase, for which no corner of the country is more justly famous than Western Virginia. Such is the engagement of the new proprietorship, which, if verified, will amount to a radical revolution; and bring a fresh set of people to crowd out the primitives, and laugh away the rustics. If not verified, let the stranger come not to the White Sulphur; for discomfort and poverty and hunger will be there before him.

C.

## The Story of the Welsh Mormon Contradicted by a Mormon.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1857.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Confiding in your regard for truth, I take the liberty of contradicting the report published in your paper of Monday, from the pen of JOHN DAVIES, against the inhabitants of Utah.

JOHN DAVIES left Great Salt Lake City on the 17th of April, on foot, with two or three persons as he affirmed, but they were not alone, *escaping* from the Mormons; they were with a team company coming to the States. The representation in that letter of being pursued from the city, his being armed with six revolvers in his belt, and two in his boots, his rifle and the heroic stand-up fight with his pursuers, and afterwards with Indians, is purely fiction. I left Great Salt Lake City only a few days after his departure with the Express, and was close on the track of this young man and his company all the way till we joined in with them a little this side of Laramie, and do know that he had no trouble with either Mormons or Indians, and so far from his being overloaded with weapons of war, he had scarcely a shirt to his back, and arms he had none. He is a poor Welsh lad about 18 years of age, who went to Utah with his parents, and returned to Iowa evidently, from that letter, because he could get along better there than in Utah. Dollars are a little more plentiful in the States than in our poor Territory; he found that out and followed after what suited him best.

I beg to inform you, Sir, that JOHN DAVIES saw no murder in Utah. He very probably told the writer of that letter what he had heard on the plains about Utah, as he came with an apostate train, where such reports are generally sweet morsels. The letter is written by some one anxious to dig into the Mormons, but his pen reveals too faithfully the nervous brain and poisoned heart to do any harm to the people of Utah. Shooting down on the streets by dozens is too great a stretch; still, it harmonizes with a poor boy's belt dangling with six revolvers, and the two hidden in his boots!—and a rifle, too.

After we joined the party, as already stated, JOHN DAVIES was under my command, as I had, with A. P. WINZER, charge of that company into the States, and I knew him well. The Crow Indians stopped the company in which I was, before we overtook the others, so they did not see them at all, and knew nothing of our stoppage till we related it to them. In justice to the Crow Indians, referred to, I should say that not a shot was fired. They detained us, bothering about trafficking with them; other wise they were kind enough in their intercourse. Your obliged servant,

LYMAN S. WOOD,
Late Government Indian Interpreter in Utah.

## Crime in Vermont.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

RUTLAND, Monday, Sept. 28, 1857.

We see through your columns that crime is in every part of the land except in Vermont, and as the editors of our papers fail to notice crime when it does exist, the public might think that Vermont is a virgin State, unpolluted by the stain of crime whatever. Such is not the case. It does exist to some extent in Vermont, and is too often hushed up and only known to the town and but seldom out of the county.

With the last two weeks in this town an employe of the Rutland and Washington Railroad had previously seduced a young girl, who, within a few days was apprised of her situation, and was counseled by her seducer to produce abortion which, it is stated, was done by a physican of previous good standing in our community. Both were duly arrested and lodged in Rutland Jail to await trial or to be recognized in the sums of $1,000 for the seducer and $500 for the doctor. The latter obtained bail, but the former is still in custody.

Last Saturday evening, at about 7½ o'clock, the gun-shop of ELIAS HALL, Esq., on West-street, was burglariously entered by two or three men during Mr. HALL's absence, but before they had accomplished their designs Mr. HALL returned, and while in the act of producing a light he was assailed by one of the burglars with a bar of iron, it is thought, receiving a number of blows across the head, cutting deep wounds. His cries of "murder" brought assistance, and the burglars escaped through a window. A physician was called, and his wounds dressed, and it is thought he will recover.

One of the burglars mistook Mr. HALL's hat for his own, and was at once traced to his residence and found playing "possum" in his bed, with part of his clothes on, and Mr. HALL's hat near by. He was accordingly given lodgings in the stone building to await trial. The others have not yet been taken.

K. K.

## Letter from Hon. C. J. Jenkins in Reply to Gen. Walker.

MR. EDITOR: Returning from one of the Courts of our Circuit, at a late hour yesterday evening, your daily, of that date, was placed in my hand, and I was equally surprised and displeased to find in it a letter from Gen. WM. WALKER, addressed to me and taken by you from the New-Orleans *True Delta*. Although adverse, at all times, to newspaper notoriety, I cannot permit this publication to pass unnoticed.

When Gen. WALKER was last in Augusta, I paid him, as a man of mark, and a stranger, a visit of courtesy. I had never seen or corresponded with him before. Our conversation was general, having very slight reference to Nicaragua or Central America, until a gentleman present (who had been conversing apart with another) inquired whether he (General WALKER) had spoken to me in relation to the combination about which they had conversed. The General replied that he had not, but would like to do so, and, if I had no objection, would address me a letter on the subject, when more at leisure. This proposed letter, following a conversation on the subject, I, of course, understood was intended for publication. He then proceeded to detail the evidences of a combined effort, on the part of the Central American States, and the complicity of Great Britain in the scheme, to exclude Slavery from those States—as he has done in the letter published by you on the 15th inst. When he had gone through with this detail, I inquired, "What action do you propose, General, in the premises?" He replied, "I propose the specific action, but I think the people of the States are not fully informed of these occurrences, and should be fully apprised of them." At this time several gentlemen called, and the conversation was suspended. Upon their withdrawal, I remarked to Gen. WALKER "that circumstances did not permit a continuation of the conversation, which had been interrupted, (his time being limited and his engagements pressing, and my own calling me away then,) that if he chose to address me on the subject referred to, I would take pleasure in reading his communication, and would place it in the hands of a publisher if desired, but, I deemed it proper to say now, that its publication, as a letter addressed to *me, must depend upon my concurrence in his views*." He said, "You will not be at all committed by anything I may write"—to which I rejoined, "If it appear, as a letter addressed to me, and published by me, without comment, the natural inference will be that I entertain the views expressed." And here the conversation terminated. I do not profess to give the precise words used by us, but the above is, in substance, a correct report of what transpired. I heard nothing from Gen. WALKER until Saturday, the 12th inst., when, at a late hour, I received from the post-office, in manuscript, the letter which you copied from the *Delta* of the 9th.

On reading the letter attentively, I perceived it was not such a communication as I had reason to expect. The following conclusions, (to which nothing in our conversation pointed,) seemed to me very clear, viz.: that the first and last sentences were calculated to make the impression that we had conferred freely upon the merits of this Central American enterprise, and were agreed—(*the correct ideas concerning matters in Central America*, which he hoped I would endeavor *to spread*, will, of course, be understood to mean *his* ideas; and *his* hope of effort on my part to spread them, will be understood to rest upon my avowed concurrence with them.) That the most effective prevention of the evils foreshadowed is the project of Americanizing—in other words of conquering Central America; lastly, that as ancillary to the introduction of Slavery into the country—the African Slave-trade should be revived. I at once resolved that my name should not go to the public in connection with that letter; and a little more reflection brought me to the conclusion that I ought not to be, in any way, instrumental in giving it publicity. Being obliged to leave home at a very early hour on Monday morning, to be absent, as I then thought, for one, perhaps two weeks, I determined to take the letter with me and return it, with a courteous statement of my reasons for so doing, from the place to which I was going. Returning, however, very unexpectedly the day following, this was not done. Judge of my surprise, then, on finding, yesterday evening, that the letter, in print, had followed so closely on the heels of its manuscript predecessor—that Gen. WALKER had denied to me the privilege, expressly reserved, of determining whether or not my name should appear, in print, in connection with that letter.

He has driven me to the alternative of submitting to inevitable misconstruction, or of making unfavorable comments upon a letter addressed to myself. I chose the latter, declaring unequivocally—First, that I wholly disapprove Gen. WM. WALKER's contemplated invasion and conquest of Nicaragua. Secondly, that the proposed revival of the African slave-trade is abhorrent to me. I will add that Gen. WALKER has taken a very unwarrantable liberty with me—a liberty inconsistent with the sense of propriety which should regulate intercourse between strangers—a liberty expressly interdicted by my plain declaration, that "*its publication as a letter addressed to me, must depend upon my concurrence in his views.*"

Very respectfully, &c. CHARLES J. JENKINS.

P. S.—Papers that may have published General WALKER's letter to me, are requested to publish this also.

## Pecuniary Condition of Douglass Jerrold's Family.

*From Lloyd's Newspaper, Sept. 13.*

I feel it due to the memory of my father, that the readers of this journal, at any rate, should not misunderstand the position in which he left his family. Fifty rumors, one and all erroneous, have been circulated on this private subject—become a public one by the false light such rumors have cast upon my father's character. My father left property sworn at Doctors' Commons at £1,500. In addition to this sum my mother held a policy in her own right, on my father's life, value £1,000; other items raise the total sum to £3,000. The copyrights of my father's plays realize an average income of £100. More, the position of the members of my father's family would have enabled them, had there been need for their exertions, to supply any deficiency the above property could not cover. It is due to the memory of my father that the public should know that he left a sufficiency for my mother and sister; and that the love of his own kindred, in any case, would have insured this sufficiency.

In explanation of the "Remembrance" performances, I, as representative of my father's family, should state that I declined emphatically to receive anything that should wear the appearance of a charity—such charity being needless. The "Remembrance" performances, I was distinctly assured, would be in honor of my father's memory, and be offered as an addition to his estate. If the public have gathered any idea from the conduct of these performances, that they were efforts of charity, I have only to assure them, on the part of Mr. DOUGLASS JERROLD's family, that the illustrious dead had husbanded sufficiently against the need thereof, even after the loss of thousands, for which, in the chivalry of friendship, he became security.

I thank the earnest friends who have conducted these performances, for their zeal and kind intentions, but I decline to permit the English public to remain impressed with the idea that there was need to pass the hat round—however gracefully—in the name of DOUGLASS JERROLD, a name that shall not want my exertion, at least, to preserve its independence. BLANCHARD JERROLD.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A deeply distressing accident took place on Saturday afternoon, at about 5½ o'clock, just South of Benning's bridge, whereby a most worthy and promising young man, Mr. EUGENE BURR, second son of Mr. DAVID H. BURR, of this city, late Surveyor-General of Utah, lost his life. He was returning from shooting in company with two young friends, HENRY ROBBINS and WILLIAM MCLEAN, and was in the act of taking his gun from the skiff he had brought ashore from the East side of the Anacostia, when the gun exploded, and lodged the contents of one of its barrels (a full load of duck-shot) in his right side. It appears that he took the gun up with the muzzle pointing directly to him, and that the cap exploded by the hammer striking upon one of the seats of the skiff. As soon as shot the unfortunate youth placed his hand upon the wound, staggered back a pace or two, and fell, exclaiming, "Oh, how foolish I was, after all the warnings I have had!" His companions stuffed a handkerchief into the wound to keep down the gushing blood, and at length got their friend nearer the bridge, where he was placed on a plank until assistance, medical and otherwise, could be obtained from the city. It was nearly 9 o'clock before Mr. BURR was brought home, Drs. LINDSLY, MAY, RICHARDS and MIDDLETON were in attendance more or less all Saturday night; but the case was beyond remedy, and the ill-fated young man died about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He continued in full possession of his senses to the moment of his death, a few minutes before which he had strength enough to comb down his own hair. He would have been 18 years of age in January next. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. BURR, have been spending some time on Staten Island, but were yesterday telegraphed of the dreadful event.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ The Public Evening Schools of Brooklyn, five in number, were opened for the season on Monday evening.

## Fire in the Onondaga Bank.

### THE BOOKS TORN UP AND BURNED—ARREST OF ENTRY CLERK.

*From the Syracuse Journal of Monday evening.*

About 5¼ o'clock on Sunday morning, fire was discovered in the counting-room of the Onondaga Bank, and an entrance was promptly effected by the firemen, who soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The fire apparently caught under the counter of the Bank, and burned a portion of the desk, besides blacking and scorching all the wood work in the room. The building was damaged by fire and water to the extent of about $400—fully insured. The loss to the Bank is not serious, as the fire did not reach any of the funds, and the assets of the Bank are all safe. The books of the Bank had been purposely left out of the safe on Saturday evening, under the following circumstances, as related by GEORGE GARDNER, Esq., the Cashier:

A week or two since an error was discovered in the entries of one of the clerks, CHARLES H. HASBROUCK. A check for $80 was charged to Messrs. MERRIAM & MCCRACKEN, for which there was no voucher. The cashier noticed the error in his cash account, and with one or more of the directors, had been watching the proceedings of the entry clerk. On Saturday afternoon last the error was again pointed out to Mr. HASBROUCK, and he was asked to explain it, but was unable to do so. Some little time was occupied in the conversation with the clerk, and in unavailing efforts to find the lost check, and the books were left out of the safe for the purpose of enabling him to finish up his business, and if possible explain the error in the accounts.

It seems that on the same evening Mr. HASBROUCK called on Mr. WM. BOLTON, and asked Mr. B. to exchange a check for $238 50 for two checks, one of $30, and the other of $208 50, for the purpose of correcting a mistake made in the entries of the bank books. Mr. BOLTON readily consented to the exchange, and Mr. HASBROUCK then took the two checks to Mr. GARDNER, at his house, and presented them to him as an explanation of the wrong charge in the books. Mr. GANDNER expressed himself dissatisfied with the explanation, but the matter was laid over till Monday morning, the books in the meantime being left in the care of the clerk.

These circumstances, followed up by the fire, induced the Directors to ask for an investigation; at the close of which Mr. GARDNER went before Justice THOMPSON and made affidavit that he had good and sufficient reason for believing that C. H. HASBROUCK set fire to the building, and asked for a warrant for his arrest. A warrant was granted and placed in the hands of Chief of Police DAVIS, who took the young man into custody. We understand he is to have his examination to-morrow.

The Boards of Directors passed a resolution not to pay any checks of depositors, on account of the damaged state of their books—they being so badly burned that they cannot tell how the accounts of depositors stand. They are paying bill holders in specie, if demanded. The Bank is sound, and the public may have no fears in taking their notes. They will doubtless be in successful operation in a few days. We learn that depositors are making their deposits as usual to-day.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The ship *Golden Star*, Captain Victor Constant, arrived at Boston on Saturday, from Nassau, N. P. The ship had been abandoned, and Captain Constant was sent out to look after her. He found her in a wretched condition, with her deck level with the water. He sent to the United States for a steam pump, and in the meantime met with every opposition from the inhabitants of that island, who refused to assist him. But Captain Constant persevered, and has brought the ship safely into port, saving a large amount of property to his employers.

A singular case is said to have occurred recently in Syracuse. A captain of a canal-boat named Haven became the father of a child by his washwoman, an Irishwoman, named Grier. This woman was married to a man undergoing sentence of imprisonment in the State Prison for the term of five years. His wife had no access to him. Mrs. Grier sued Haven for the child's maintenance. Justice Parsons decided that the child was to be deemed Grier's child, and dismissed the case.

Joseph Baker, 17 years old, had a difficulty in Cincinnati last week with his parents, left the house and came home intoxicated. His mother chided him, and he, partly from anger and partly from remorse, went into an outhouse and endeavored to hang himself with his suspenders. He would no doubt have succeeded in his attempt had not some one entered the tenement, and interfered with his purpose.

The Fredonia *Advertiser* has an account of a murder at Wright's Corners in Villenova, on the 13th. An altercation took place between Allen and Silas Phillips, sons of Richard Phillips. The father attempted to interfere, Allen struck his father three or four blows, the last just below the back of his ear, and broke his neck; he died instantly. Allen was arrested.

The whole number of public schools in Alabama is 2,260. The average length of time during which the schools were taught a small fraction over six months. The average daily attendance is 37,203. There are embraced in the report 197 private schools, having 3,774 pupils; 74 academies, with 3,995 pupils; 20 colleges, with 1,690 students.

The Annual Fair of the Orange County Agricultural Society, was held on the 23d and 24th September in Goshen. The exhibition, although not so large as might have been expected in a county like Orange, was tolerably fair—but was very deficient in butter, the staple of the county.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a letter from the United States Marshal of Minnesota Territory, in which he states that he is busily engaged in making arrangements for taking the census. The work will be one requiring much time and labor, as many of the counties are of great extent, and very sparsely settled.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that in that city, twenty-five years ago, there were not over forty men engaged in the chiseling of marble or stone of any kind; now there are 700 to 800 men employed. Marble is imported from Carara in Italy, at an equal distance from Genoa and Leghorn, from which ports the vessels are cleared.

The Postmaster-General has returned to foreign countries the following dead letters, under existing treaty stipulations: To the General Post-Office of England, 19,849; to Canada, 8,450; to Bremen, 2,270; to Prussia, 6,181; France, 560; New-Brunswick, 534, and to Nova Scotia, 516—Total, 38,380.

At a fire in Pasland, Me., last week, Mr. Andrew Newman, a fireman, performed a valorous feat by rushing into the flames to rescue a child which had been left in a room in the third story of the burning building. The child was badly burned, but has recovered.

Joseph Downie, a colored man, living a mile above Birmingham, N. J., has been imprisoned in Trenton, to await his trial for shooting his wife on Wednesday night—the injuries received resulting in her death. Downie has another wife living.

On Saturday, in Philadelphia, a woman named Eliza Banks, residing in the vicinity of the House of Refuge, attempted to commit suicide by suspending herself by the neck to a bedpost. She was discovered and cut down.

A new movement has been started at Philadelphia, intended to benefit the laboring classes, by giving instructions and employment to a class of young girls, who have been left to choose for themselves, in many instances, their mode of earning a livelihood.

The Secretary of the Interior has concluded an arrangement by which the Government has purchased, for the sum of $105,000, contingent upon the approval of Congress, the Boston Masonic Temple for the use of the United States Courts.

Beverly Greenwood, indicted for the murder of Stephen Rodgers, in Kemper County, Miss., last Spring, has been found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 23d of October.

The Sixth Annual Exhibition of the Indiana State Agricultural Society will open on the 5th of October, at Indianapolis.

A KEG FOUND CONTAINING SIXTEEN HUNDRED FRENCH COINS!—An extraordinary story reaches us which we give as we received it. The report is that two men named WARD and HALL, were at work down the lake shore, some miles from this city, getting out hoop-stuff, when they discovered a small keg buried in the sand. This they dug out, and opening it, found it contained 1,600 silver pieces. The coins were of an ancient French cast and of the denomination of seven franc pieces, valued at $1 09 each. The two men with their treasure have left for Philadelphia, where they intend to exchange their coin at the mint. It is probable that the money was secreted in the place where it was discovered, by some French officer during the old French war, and afterwards the officer may have been killed, leaving no trace where the treasure was concealed. Thus it has fallen, at last, into the hands of a couple of Yankees.—*Oswego Daily Times of Monday.*

CIRCULAR TO LAND OFFICERS.—The following circular has been issued by the Commissioners of the General Land Office:

By the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1857, valid preëmption claims on the 15th and 30th sections, heretofore reserved for schools in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, will be recognized *where the settlement has been or may be made prior to the survey.*

1. In cases where the approved plat of survey has not yet been returned, the declaratory statement must be entitled *within three months after the receipt of such approval plat at the district office.*

2. Where the plat is now in the Register's office, the declaration must be filed within three months from the *first publication of this circular in your land district.*

A failure to comply with this requirement will work a forfeiture of the claim.

TO WHAT BASE USES!—"Shade of WASHINGTON!" was our involuntary ejaculation as we saw to-day, a comely female Hibernian peering furtively around the old red sand-stone statue of the Father of his Country, in the Park. Watching her operations, we saw that she was getting her "ould man" a commodious and retired place to eat his dinner from a tin-pail which he had "convaynient." We at first thought the Emerald pair were going round the hind side of the statue, to see if they could get any light on the mooted question whether the revered revolutionary captain did really say, "Put none but Americans on guard to-night."—*Day Book.*

## NEWS FROM DR. BURDELL.

### Sworn Statement from the Doctor Himself as to the Manner of his Death.

*From the Boston News Letter.*

The following remarkable developments regarding the murder of Doctor HARVEY BURDELL, have been published in the *News Letter* through a spiritual source. The interviews took place at three several times, at intervals of six weeks, to test his recollection of facts. It will be seen that the narrative is in the form of an affidavit, and we assure our readers there is no humbug about it. Let the lovers of the marvelous read:

I, HARVEY BURDELL, of the City of New-York, dentist, after being carefully examined, revising the whole statement at three several times, after being duly sworn, depose and say, that I resided at No. 31 Bond-street, New-York City; that I died on the 30th of January, 1857, at about half-past ten o'clock P. M., from the immediate effects of a blow struck in the back of my head, with a nail hammer, the mark of which is left on *my skull*, and sixteen wounds, and one scratch inflicted by two dirk knives, in the hands of two females, a mother and a daughter. I became acquainted with the mother some two years and eight months previous to my death; that shortly after I became acquainted with her, she placed in my hands certain moneys and securities, to be invested for safe keeping, to the amount of $9,000, (nine thousand dollars,) and *almost* $500 in Bank Stocks; that at this time I shared her bed; she became pregnant, and an abortion was procured at three months, by a person whom I employed, which greatly injured her health; illicit intercourse with her two daughters then occurred; I did promise to marry her, and held out inducements to that effect, until after I obtained possession of all her property, which I appropriated to my own use, and deposited in my own name; that I never attended any ceremony constituting marriage; I was never married to her; she is not my widow; that I gave this woman no receipt or any acknowledgment whatever for the above money, securities, &c.; that she has no means of proving that it was in my possession, and that I absolutely refused to give her any part thereof, having paid bills out of the same to a small amount only; that she frequently wept and became distracted and enraged with me; that she frequently told me that she would kill me if I did not give up the money, which I positively refused to do, though frequently importuned by her and her daughters; that just previous to my murder, and for nine months before, I frequently threatened to turn her out of my house, No. 31 Bond-street, and verily intended so to do; that frequent quarrels had taken place in that time between us, and her eldest daughter, whom I struck on one occasion, insulted and knocked her down; that on the day of my death I took some money from the bank, with the intention of purchasing gold dust from California and for paying other claims, to the amount of $3,000, perhaps a trifle less or more; that they were notes of hand due me for the sale of gold plate, &c., to the amount of $3,725, all in my safe; there was in my room where I died, a large red-leather trunk, iron-bound. It was a strong trunk, with brass rivets passing through iron bands. It contained my wearing apparel and some pieces of gold and gold plate, and about $1,500 (fifteen hundred dollars) worth of gold-dust which I intended to remove. That a woman visited me in the fore part of the day on which I was killed, for the purpose of hiring my house, No. 31 Bond-street; and I agreed to give her a lease, duly executed, on the next day, when she left. About 2 o'clock the woman and daughter came into my room, greatly enraged, and related part of the conversation just had with the person who was about to hire the house, loud talking ensued, and she said that I would not live to sign that lease—that she would kill me before I signed that paper. At the time, from her manner, looks and expression, I believed that she intended to do so, which then impressed my mind with a dread and fixed sense of fear. It gave me anxiety. I thought she was about to be avenged for my conduct in defaulting her of her money. I left the house and saw a gentleman to whom I told my fears, and wished him to accompany me to my lodgings, that night. After returning to my office, and placing some papers in my safe I left and went to take tea. I remained reading till a little after 10 o'clock, and then left for my rooms at No. 31 Bond-street—no person with me at the time. The first person I recognized when I came out of my boarding-house was a "young man," who came up to me, stopped me, calling me by name, Dr. Burdell, and conversed, asking me if I was going home. I replied that I was. He was pleasant in his manner. As I stopped, he left me and walked rapidly away towards No. 31 Bond-street, and came past me again, going up Bond-street, as I was going to my room. A signal was given at this time to prepare for my approach, when the "young man" came after me to see that no person followed. A man at this time being in the entry gave notice to the woman and her daughter to take their position in my room, and with the weapons of death, viz.: two dirk knives and a large-sized nail hammer, bought for the purpose. The "young man" being on the outside to give a signal to the man in the entry. I opened the door of my house with my night-key as usual, and found a "man" whom I recognized in the entry watching for a signal from the outside. I passed in, he did not speak as I passed him down stairs. I walked up stairs leisurely, took my shawl from my shoulders, placed it across my arms, before I opened my room door, which I usually left unlocked; entering the room, I threw my shawl on the sofa, and while in the act of taking off my cloth cap I was surprised by a severe blow on the back of the head from a nail hammer; all was dark, when I cried out "Murder!" This staggered and stunned me at once. I was then seized by the throat, and at one and the same time, I was stabbed in the neck, cutting off a blood-vessel, and from behind in my back. The blood poured out profusely, and I fell forward on the floor dead! In less than ONE MINUTE AND ONE-QUARTER from the time I entered the house I was dead! My spirit, uninjured, conscious and calm, was fully and instantly released from my body; my spirit and mind were sensible, and I saw distinctly, as if *at noon-day*, my murdered body with a perfect sight! I also saw clearly the *mother* stabbing my dead body, and the *dreadful* promise and *threat* fulfilled by the very person who so often made it. I discerned her countenance distorted, her eyes glaring with fear. She was dressed with blood, her feet without shoes, with stockings insaturated with blood in which she trod. I also saw her daughter using the dirk-knife stabbing my body, with nothing on but her chemise and night-gown; she was also bloody, but not near so much as her mother; her feet were very bloody as this transpired. Another signal was given from the street, and the man in the entry opened the front door.

At this instant I saw the daughter *distinctly*—heard her say "Oh, mother!" and looked with a terror-stricken look, as they both rushed out of the room. I seemed instantly to follow, without exertion, as they both fled; the mother rushed down to the front door, the man in the entry said, "He is gone," and the door was opened again, and the mother looked outward very much agitated; the "young man" *appeared*, stated "*it was nothing*, all was right:" then the young man came in, and the mother flew to the attic. I was at once there, also, determined to see and hear; the daughter rushed down to the two persons below, who had come up stairs and stood in the entry at my room door, when she said: "Mother says he cannot be dead; tell her! tell her! come and see if he is dead." Only five minutes had transpired since I came to the room. Every motion, from the first blow, was rapid. The "young man" and the man in the entry at this crisis, entered my room; the man I saw in the entry lit the gas, the "young man" stooped down and looked at my body; the man also looked, and instantly, and together took hold of my body and moved it. "He is dead." "Yes," in reply "he's dead!" then the daughter, left, and I heard her *distinctly* say "he is dead, mother, it is all over." She was then washing in the attic. The daughter having washed came down very shortly, folded my shawl, laid my cap as it remained, my pockets were examined, the keys of my trunk &c., taken. The money also taken and my body removed by the two men together, to near the spot where it lay. The man in the entry untied my cravat and they afterwards finally adjusted and fixed my body as it was found. The removal of my trunk to the attic now took place by the two men, it was opened, my clothes were burnt, some pieces of gold plate examined, with about $1,500 worth of gold-dust and other valuables. I lost none of my consciousness, made no effort to hear their conversation, or to see distinctly what was done; no uneasiness pervaded my spirit. I was intent and discerning truly without apparent effort. All that passed me before was done by the four persons; three of them I think, went to the room; they again looked at my body. The "young man" with a key, opened my safe and the other man handled the money—being $3,000—the papers were burnt, notes also were there to the amount of $3,725. My will and other papers were burnt. The trunk was then packed; at 10½ o'clock my room was adjusted, my body placed and arranged as it was found. The door was then closed. I saw the contents of the trunk, the instruments of death and other things put into it and locked; the woman marked it, to put in the cars, for Saratoga. In the morning a dray took it to a dépôt, as directed by the man in the entry. I was present when the boy came to my room to make the fires—he was sorely affected on viewing the body. Conscious and perfectly composed, I was present at the examination of my body, and heard and saw all that transpired, and wondered that they did not discover the mark of the hammer on my skull.

Signed, HARVEY BURDELL.
LAKE WINNEPISEOGEE, Gilford, N. H.

RUMORED DISCOVERY OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF FORGED PAPER IN BOSTON.—The monetary excitement in State-street was a little varied yesterday by rumors of the discovery of a large amount of forged paper, stated by some at $30,000, and by others as high as $40,000. As to the location and holders of this paper there was, however, a good deal of mystery, and in the presence of such other engrossing matters as the news from Philadelphia of mercantile failures, bank suspensions, &c,, &c., did not excite that general attention that such an announcement generally receives from the mercantile and moneyed interests of the city. We presume, however, from information in our possession, that the forged paper in question is that which has been quite freely circulated in the city within a few months, bearing the supposed signature of JAMES PAUL & Co., small traders, of Biddeford or Saco, Me., and the indorsement of HALLETT, PINKHAM, QUIMBY & Co., a dry goods firm of Hanover-street, in this city, which failed a day or two since. How much there is of this paper, and what is its real character, we are, as yet, not fully informed.—*Boston Traveller, Saturday.*

BOSTON MASONIC TEMPLE.—We understand that the Masons, who own the Masonic Temple, have finally concluded to sell to the United States Government, and that the price which they demand, a trifle over $100,000, has been forwarded to Washington for acceptance.—*Boston Herald.*

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SEPT. 30.

Before Judge Betts.

The Grand Jury this morning brought in indictments in the following cases:

*The U. S. vs. Louis Simonet.*—An indictment for smuggling barometers, compasses, telescopes, and opera glasses.

*The U. S. vs. John Thomas Prentice.*—An indictment for smuggling laces.

*The U. S. vs. Peters and Wm. Quillafelt.*—An indictment for smuggling watches.

*The U. S. vs. —— Cichero.*—An indictment for smuggling silks.

*The U. S. vs. Edward O'Brien and Thos. Henry.*—An indictment for an endeavor to make a revolt on the ship *Hero*.

*The U. S. vs. James Brennan.*—An indictment for larceny at the Navy Yard.

*The U. S. vs. Samuel Bennet.*—An indictment for the same offence.

*The F. S. vs. Terence Riley.*—An indictment for the same offence.

## The Schuyler Frauds Again.

### SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

*George Carpenter et al. vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co.*—The complaint in this case is filed by the plaintiffs alleging that they are stockholders in the corporation, and it is filed as well on their behalf as of all other stockholders who choose to avail themselves thereof, and who are willing to contribute to the expense of the action. The complaint alleges that by reason of the frauds of the transfer agent of the corporation, a larger amount of stock therein has been issued than was authorized by the act of incorporation, that such stock is so mingled with the original that it is impossible to distinguish the one from the other, and that in consequence the directors and other stockholders not recognizing said stock, large claims have been preferred against the Corporation, and which are now in litigation, and plaintiffs believe that large recoveries have been made against the Corporation in consequence thereof; that other claims are also pending, and which the plaintiffs believe to a considerable amount will be established against the Corporation; that the directors have omitted for several years to declare any dividends, but that they have declared a dividend on the 16th of February, 1857. The plaintiffs allege that the same is to be paid without any recognition of the rights of those claiming to be stockholders by virtue of the stock issued by said transfer agents, that the Company have no surplus earnings from which to pay the same, and that its payment would be injurious to the credit of the Company. Upon the facts stated in the complaint a temporary injunction was issued restraining the payment of such dividend. The defendants now answer the complaint, and set forth that the plaintiffs are stockholders to the extent of fifty shares, but claim to be stockholders in a much larger number of shares; that such latter claim is denied by the Directors and by the original, and the defendants claim, the genuine stockholders of the Corporation; that the Company, on April 1, [illegible], presented in net earnings the sum of $68,7[illegible] 57, and earned a surplus between this date and Oct. 1, [illegible], a further sum of $117,740 21—making a total surplus on hand applicable to the payment of dividend of $206,533 78; that the claims against the Company which can be legally established against it, cannot be large, and which the Company will have adequate means to pay off and discharge. The defendants now move to discharge the order for a temporary injunction.

Wm. C. Noyes for defendants; J. E. Burrill of counsel for plaintiffs.

On the motion to vacate the Injunction order on complaint and answer, if all the equities of the complaint are denied, the injunction cannot be sustained. In this case these equities are denied. The ground upon which this complaint could be maintained is that the defendants were about to misapply the funds of the Corporation, and intended to pay a dividend to its stockholders, when, in fact, there was no money earned for such a purpose. It cannot be doubted that in a proper case such a complaint may be entertained. The case of Carlisle vs. the South-Eastern Railway Company, is an authority in point. In that case an act of Parliament prohibited the company from declaring and paying dividends until certain roads had been made and completed. The bill was filed by the plaintiff as well on his own behalf as the other shareholders to restrain the payment of a dividend already declared, and the declaration of future dividends. The master of the road granted the injunction as asked for, and on an appeal to the Lord Chancellor, his order was renewed as to the restraint of the payment of further dividends. In this case the act of Parliament prohibited the payment of dividends until the road mentioned was constructed. The defendants contended that they had funds on hand sufficiently applicable for the purpose, but the master of the roads did not think this distinctly appeared, and therefore he granted the injunction. In this view the Lord Chancellor concurred. But the Chancellor also held that in reference to a dividend already declared, the right of each shareholder in the dividend payable to him was separate and independent of the other shareholders, and that consequently the plaintiff had no right to appear for them and that they were not before the Court—so in the present case, this complaint not having been filed until after the dividend was declared, the plaintiffs have no standing in Court in reference to the dividend payable to the other shareholders—to others than themselves. The Lord Chancellor says: "As to the dividend declared, therefore, there is not only no community of interests, but a diverse interest, as between the plaintiff and those other shareholders, and no bill on behalf of the two can be maintained. I do not suppose it would be contended that this Court has any right to interfere with the internal management of the affairs of the Company by its duly constituted Board of Directors, in reference to matters resting in their discretion. Such are the times and circumstances at and under which dividends shall be paid, whether or not they should be paid out of earnings while disputed claims are unadjusted and unascertained. Independent of the allegations of the complaint that there were no surplus earnings out of which this dividend could be paid, the objections interposed by the plaintiffs to its payment are mainly that claims to a large amount are impending over the property, and that if established the payment thereof will greatly exhaust the capital, and that if the dividends are removed, as they should be, a fund will be provided to meet the same. The defendants deny that any such claim can or will be established against them, and that it would be unjust to the stockholders to deprive them of their share of the earnings of the road, to create a fund to liquidate a debt which they say cannot and which may never be established. In this view the great majority of the stockholders concur, as it appears from the answer that since the dividend was declared a meeting of the stockholders has been held, and the conduct of the Directors in declaring the same has been approved of by them. A stockholder can only claim the intervention of this Court to protect the corporate property when it is threatened with waste or misapplication. For the reasons given by me a few days since, in the case of Blatchford agt. the defendants, the plaintiffs can only be regarded as stockholders to the extent of fifty shares. As such holders they are entitled to the aid of the Court to protect their property against waste or misapplication. The directors and the trustees are the trustees of the common fund belonging to the stockholders of the corporation, who are the *cestuiequ trusts*. To protect such property and see that it is legally and properly applied is the duty of this Court, when its aid is invoked in a proper case. From the facts before me I am bound to say that it appears that the directors have earnings on hand sufficient to pay their dividend, and that this Court has no right or authority to require them to retain such dividend to create a fund to liquidate debts which may or may not be established. Such dividends when declared belong to the stockholders, and if the same can be legally paid, as I think they can in this case, it is not competent for an individual stockholder to prevent such payment. The temporary injunction must therefore be dissolved.

### DECISIONS.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

SEPT. 30.—*Joseph N. Oettinger et al. vs. Louis Herschman.*—Motion for stay of proceedings.

*Lydia Mills vs. Wm. F. Mills impleaded.*—Order settled.

*Evalina M. Benjamin vs. Oscar F. Benjamin.*—Divorce granted.

## Application of a Female Saved from the Central America.

### SURROGATE'S COURT—SEPT. 29.

A. W. Bradford, Surrogate.

Mr. Edwards, counsel for Susan Pretornis, (colored,) made application for letters on her behalf. This person was saved from the wreck of the *Central America*. Her husband had accumulated a large sum of money in California, as a storekeeper, and went down with the steamship. He had sent to this City since he went to California nearly $3,500 in gold. The application was for the possession of these funds by the wife. The proprietor of the Curry House, in Church-street, corroborated her statements. The case was deferred for a further hearing.

### A DISPUTED MARRIAGE CASE.

Henry C. Patchen, who was generally known by the name of George Sparks, died at No. 9 Crosby-street a few months since, leaving a farm that rents for $600 per annum, and some other property. His will is contested by his friends, on account of a doubt that he ever was married to the lady who claims his estate for herself and one child. She alleges that they were married in July, 1855, by Rev. Mr. Norris, of Forsyth-street church, he under the name of Sparks. The widow was sister-in-law of one Goff, a pilot, who was examined in relation to the courtship and marriage of the parties, and also his wife to the same purport.

### KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.

The Grand Jury came into this Court yesterday, and, having completed their labors, were discharged for the term. It is understood that, under the advice of the Court, all the liquor cases were dismissed. Wm. Burnett, a colored man, was convicted of grand larceny. The offence consisted in knocking down an inoffensive man on the public highway and stealing his watch. Two accomplices were [illegible].

DEATH FROM BURNS.—JOHN CAIN, the boy who was burnt by steam at the Excelsior Cordage Factory, Plymouth-street, Brooklyn, a few days ago, died at the City Hospital Tuesday morning. The escape pipe to the boiler used in this factory passes into the street gutter. While the steam was being let off, the deceased was playing in the vicinity, and falling into it, received the injuries which terminated his life.

# MARKET REPORTS.

## NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

*Prepared every week, expressly for the* NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 29, 1857.

| YARDS. | BEEVES. In market to-day. | Rec'pts for the week. | Milch Cows. | Veal Calves. | Sheep&Lambs. | Swine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st. | 2930 | 3328 | ...... | 360 | 2910 | 2288 |
| Browning's, Sixth-street.. | ...... | 164 | 50 | 54 | 5556 | ...... |
| Chamberlin's Robinson-st.. | ...... | 163 | 53 | 195 | 4389 | ...... |
| O'Brien's, Sixth-street.. | ...... | 64 | 96 | 72 | ...... | ...... |
| Sales reported at Bergen.... | ...... | 200 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total for week.... | 2930 | 3859 | 199 | 681 | 12855 | 2288 |
| Last week....... | 2472 | 3635 | 280 | 824 | 12046 | 478 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856.............., | 3,548 |

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

| CONVEYANCE. | Beeves. | Milch Cows. | Veal. | Sheep and Lambs. | Swine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erie Railroad........ | 769 | | | | |
| Hudson River Railroad... | 1062 | | | | 364 |
| Hudson River Boats.... | 1076 | | | 694 | 1924 |
| Harlem Railroad...... | 414 | | 360 | 2910 | |
| New-Haven Railroad.... | | | | | |
| Camden & Amboy R. R.. | | | | | |
| On Foot........ | | | | | |

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio........ | 862 | Massachusetts........ | — |
| New-York........ | 963 | Pennsylvania........ | — |
| Illinois........ | 721 | Texas........ | — |
| Kentucky........ | 543 | Connecticut........ | — |
| Indiana........ | 233 | Michigan........ | — |
| Virginia........ | — | New-Jersey........ | — |
| Iowa........ | — | Cherokee Nation........ | — |

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 ℔s. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 ℔s. to the 100; 44 ℔s. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are fully ½c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

| | To-day. | Last Week. |
|---|---|---|
| Premium Cattle........ | none. | none. |
| First quality........ | 11c. @11½c. | 11c. @12c. |
| Medium quality........ | 9c. @10c. | 9½c.@10½c. |
| Poor quality........ | 8c. @ 9c. | 8½c.@ 9c. |
| Poorest quality........ | 7c. @ 8c. | 7½c.@ 8c. |
| General selling prices... | 9c. @10c. | 9c. @11c. |
| Average of all sales..... | 9½c.@— | 9¾c.@— |

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 8c.@11c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 8½c.@11½c. BROWNING reports Beeves at 8c.@11c.

### REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

A more disconsolate class of persons could hardly have been found down town to-day than we saw among the cattle dealers at Forty-fourth-street, especially those who had paid more for their cattle one to three weeks ago in the country than they could get for them at the present market. Cattle were sold at Forty-fourth-street to-day at lower prices than we have quoted during the past year, or an average of ½c.@¾c. ⅌ ℔. less than last Wednesday's low rates. There were two substantial reasons for the additional decline, viz., plenty of cattle and *not* plenty of money. There were 2,930 fresh beeves yarded at ALLERTON'S for to-day's market, or 450 more than last Wednesday. For the week ending last night the footings at all the City markets, including Bergen, give 3,859, against 3,635 of last week. This was some 500 head more than were sold after a hard day's work on the part of the brokers. We do not remember the day when so much dullness pervaded the markets, notwithstanding the apparent show of activity by frequent changes from different yards. Much difficulty is experienced by Western men in finding suitable salesmen for their cattle who will guarantee them their money to return with. Some droves remained in the yards till a late hour this morning before parties could be found willing to take hold of the stock. Many of the former brokers have turned *collectors*, and were industriously at work as such, to-day, choosing to balance their accounts before going any deeper into a trust account. If the present financial embarrassment works the Cattle market into a *cash* business, one decidedly beneficial end will be attained.... More Cattle might have been sold to-day, but for the fact that brokers persistently demanded cash in *good funds*, or undoubted paper on short time. With this we fully agree with them, and when the buyer can go with the money in his pocket he will always find men glad to trade with him on good terms, rather than be turned off with a not unusual reply, "I have nothing which will suit you to-day."... The arrivals at Albany during the week were 3,040, of which some 1,000 were store Cattle. About 700 went to the Brighton market, and 2,150 came here. None of any amount, that we can learn of, are held back, either at Buffalo, Albany or Bergen, but we anticipate no scarcity for the next market, as there are considerable numbers over, and there are also many Cattle held by large feeders, who are absolutely compelled to sell or break. With a prospect of low prices for corn and coarse grain, we advise every one who can do so to hold on to their stock. Feed out the corn, and send it here in good Beef next Winter, Spring and Summer, when it will, with scarcely a doubt, bring higher prices than will be possible in the present monetary condition of the country.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day, including a few lots disposed of last evening:

| No. | State. | Owner. | Salesmen. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | Ohio | Manahan & Taylor.... | J. Budlong. |
| 16 | N. Y. | J. S. Wadsworth...... | J. Budlong. |
| 24 | N. Y. | L. Sisson and others | S. Sherman. |
| 30 | N. Y. | J. C. Hoag........ | Owner. |
| 80 | Ohio | J. McPherson........ | W. H. Harris. |
| 38 | Ill | Shell........ | W. H. Harris. |
| 100 | Ill | H. R. Smith & Co.... | White & Son. |
| 106 | Ill | Funk & Paste........ | Valentine & Martin. |
| 51 | Ohio | Gilchrist & Pritchard | Toffey & Gilchrist. |
| 25 | N. Y. | J. Flynn........ | Owner. |
| 132 | Ill | Rickwood & Co...... | Westhaimer & Brother. |
| 63 | Ill | Powell & Reineman.. | Westhaimer & Brother. |
| 74 | Ky | S. Ulery........ | Owner. |
| 65 | Ohio | E. W. Gwynne........ | Allerton & Conger. |
| 80 | Ill | Hatchell........ | C. W. Conger. |
| 72 | Ill | Bowen........ | C. W. Conger. |
| 80 | Ohio | J. F. Carber........ | S. Smith. |
| 34 | N. Y. | Nealy & Taylor........ | O. Hurd. |
| 36 | N. Y. | Vail & Carey........ | Owners. |
| 31 | Penn. | Bastable & Hunton.... | J. H. Williams. |
| 17 | Ill | T. Bloomer........ | Owner. |
| 27 | Ind | Wright & Darling.... | Miller, Haring & Gurney. |
| 32 | N. Y. | W. H. Belden........ | Owner. |
| 16 | N. Y. | W. Sherman........ | Owner. |
| 18 | N. Y. | D. Daton........ | Owner. |
| 44 | N. Y. | Thomas Drew........ | Owner. |
| 14 | N. Y. | T. Wheeler........ | Owner. |
| 16 | N. Y. | R. M. Sherman........ | Owner. |
| 29 | N. Y. | D. McElwa........ | Owner. |
| 137 | Ohio | J. Bryant........ | T. Wheeler. |
| 72 | N. Y. | S. J. Bowers........ | H. Eckstein. |
| 72 | N. Y. | S. J. Bowers........ | A. Allerton. |
| 100 | Ind | Johnson & Templeton. | Beach & Bray. |
| 66 | Ky | H. Stevenson........ | H. Myers. |
| 101 | Ind | E. C. Sumner........ | George Ayrault. |
| 77 | Ohio | B. Bartram........ | Owner. |
| 105 | Ill | J. Gregory........ | W. Belden. |
| 50 | N. Y. | Terry & Barker...... | T. White. |
| 32 | N. Y. | E. D. Welling........ | Owner. |
| 30 | Ohio | G. Ridgeley........ | George Sage. |
| 17 | N. Y. | E. Kelley........ | Owner. |
| 20 | N. Y. | Webb & Sweeney.... | Geo. Ayrault. |
| 34 | N. Y. | C. M. Green........ | Owner. |
| 53 | Ky | Harp & Butler........ | D. Barnes. |
| 80 | N. Y. | E. Lockman........ | Owner. |
| 36 | Ohio | C. H. Norton........ | H. Eckstein. |
| 37 | N. Y. | Geo. Smith........ | O. Hurd. |

We present as usual, a few extracts from our copious notes of the transactions of this day:

E. LOCKMAN sold on his own account 50 fair New-York cattle, estimated 675 ℔s., at about 9c. Ten of them, rated 700 ℔s., brought $630.

T. [illegible] brought in 17 Illinois Steers, which he bought [illegible] weeks ago and took to his farm in Westchester County. They ranked as good to-day, and brought about 10½c. Rated 775 ℔s. net. The lot more than cleared expenses, even at the depressed market of to-day.

WRIGHT & DARLING bought 68 head of cattle in Laporte County, Ind., at $40 each. They were a fair lot, rated at 700 ℔s. A portion of them were sold one week ago, and the balance of 27 head, after a week's expense in keeping and trying another market, were sold here to-day at $35 to $43 ⅌ head. The expense of bringing them here, to say nothing of the keep, was about $10 each. The owners foot up the loss at a trifle short of $600 on the lot. Not a very profitable speculation that.

GILCHRIST & PRITCHARD had 51 fair Ohio Cattle, one of which had been sold for $110, or about 10c. The rest were anxiously waiting (or their owners were) for purchasers. TOFFEY & GILCHRIST were trying to sell them. Mr. GILCHRIST called this the dullest market he had ever seen.

S. ULERY was one of the fortunate men, disposing of his lot of 74 fine Kentucky Cattle which he had purchased at Albany. They were estimated at 825 ℔s. net, and brought 10¾@11c.

E. W. GWYNNE had 65 good steers, which weighed at Madison County, Ohio, 1,500 ℔s. gross. ALEXANDER & CONGER were selling them at 10c.@11¼c. They were a nice lot, 16 of the top bringing $98 each, or near 11¼c.

J. F. CARBER contributed 80 fairish 600℔ steers of Ohio raising, which S. SMITH was running out at about $53 each, or a little less than 9c.

S. SHERMAN was selling a few Dutchess County Steers for different parties at near 11c. A few Oxen belonging to L. SISSON brought $99 each, which was a little short of 11c., on an estimate of 850 ℔s. C. GUIRE took one pair at $200, which was called a trifle over 11c.

MANAHAN & TAYLOR contributed 51 pretty fair Ohio Steers, rated at 675 ℔s., which J. BUDLONG was selling at 9c.@10½c.

JAMES S. WADSWORTH, of Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., started a drove of Steers and spayed Heifers from his place, but sold the steers at Albany at better prices than he could have obtained for them here. The heifers were of his own feeding, and very fine, weighing 1,227 ℔s. gross, at home. They brought $67 50 each, or 11c. ⅌ ℔. J. BUDLONG, seller.

J. C. HOAG sold yesterday 30 of his own Dutchess County cattle at 10c.@12c. They were reported as fine cattle, and brought much better prices then than could be obtained to-day, by near 1c. ⅌ ℔.

W. H. HARRIS sold 38 of SCHELL'S Illinois cattle for 7½c.@8½c. They were light, still-fed steers. He was selling, (or trying to sell,) 50 of MCPHERSON'S cattle, at about 10c. These were good 650 ℔. steers.

FUNK and PASTE had 106 scarcely medium steers, from McLane County, Illinois. They were rated at 675 ℔s., and were bringing VALENTINE & MARTIN 7c.@11c.—very few at the latter price.

### MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The receipts have been small during the past week, but there is no scarcity as yet. Milkmen are buying only sparingly at the present time, assigning as one cause the uncertainty of a continuation of their chief feed, viz., distillery slops.

ALLERTON reports receipts of no fresh cows during the week. Some stale ones have been sold at former prices. There is very little demand for them at present.

BROWNING reports receipts of 50 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common; $30@$40 for good, and $50@$65 for extras. With free receipts there have been very few buyers, and the market is extremely dull. A large portion of the offerings remain on hand.

CHAMBERLIN reports 53 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$35 for common; $40@$50 for good; and $50@$65 for extras. No variation during the past week.

O'BRIEN reports 96 Milch Cows selling at $25@$30 for common. $40@$50 for good and $50@$60 for extras. A few superior Cows have brought $75@$100. The market continues dull, with plenty on hand.

### VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

The numbers offered at the different markets during the past week have been small, and prices are a little stronger. They would doubtless be more so, but for plenty of beef at reduced prices.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 360 Veal Calves, selling at 5¾c.@7c., with a very few at 7½c. Stocks of only medium quality, with plenty on hand, notwithstanding the receipts are much lighter than for the previous week.

BROWNING reports receipts of 54 Veal Calves, selling generally at 6c.@7½c. A few extras bring 8c. The supply just equals the demand. Sales are free at about last week's rates.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 195 Veal Calves selling at 6½c.@8c., with large receipts. The market continues good.

O'BRIEN reports 72 Veal Calves, selling at 6½c.@7½c. They are selling with tolerable briskness at former prices. Supply short.

### SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ⅌ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 ℔s., and in some cases 60 ℔s., ⅌ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

There was a decline on sheep of 50c. ⅌ head, and in some cases even more at most of the markets to-day. Free arrivals of both live and dead sheep and a marked decline in pelts, both tend to depress the markets. Some store sheep were selling at the present market for near $1 ⅌ head less than similar qualites were bringing last week. A full supply now on hand.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 2,910 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 8c.@10c. ⅌ ℔. dressed weight for Sheep, and 9c.@12c. ⅌ ℔. for Lambs. Receipts have been large, and with the low prices of beef and a decline in pelts, there has been a falling off of about 50c. ⅌ head. There is a large supply on hand.

S. BOWLES reports sales of 1,020 Sheep and Lambs at $3 50@$6 for Sheep and $2 50@$3 50 for Lambs. Trade dull.

BROWNING reports receipts of 5,556 Sheep and Lambs, selling generally at 8c.@10c. net for Sheep, and 10c. for Lambs. The market was good during the latter part of last week, Friday being one of the best days of the season. Stock also sold very well on Monday, but is dull to-day, at a decline of fully 50c. ⅌ head. One lot of store Sheep, which brought $4 each last Wednesday, are selling for $3 to-day. A lot of 80 very good Lambs, which would dress about 40 ℔s., sold at $4 75 each, or near 12c. ⅌ ℔. Owing to a detention of the Hudson River boats, no stock came from Albany last night. There are only a few hundred on sale this morning.

CHAMBERLAIN reports receipts of 4,387 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 50@$6 ⅌ head, with no noticed variation in the market since last week although the receipts have been more free.

REPORTS OF BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 29, 1857.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAMUEL MCGRAW reports sales of | |
| 160 Sheep and Lambs at........ | $584 25 |
| 56 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 205 00 |
| 75 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 304 25 |
| 123 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 483 75 |
| 74 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 376 00 |
| 41 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 137 87 |
| 110 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 384 62 |
| 56 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 294 75 |
| 25 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 103 87 |
| 22 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 65 00 |
| 18 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 75 00 |
| THOS. C. LARKIN reports sales of | |
| 164 Sheep and Lambs at........ | $639 87 |
| 85 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 388 25 |
| 77 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 224 00 |
| 88 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 297 50 |
| 17 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 75 50 |
| 77 Sheep and Lambs at........ | 281 63 |
| R. H. HUME reports sales of | |
| 959 Sheep and Lambs for........ | $3,418 03 |

### SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ⅌ ℔, gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

The receipts during the past week have been fully equal to the demand, and the market is yielding. With plenty of corn at the West, it is likely a good supply of fat hogs will be prepared for the markets, although they may be late in arriving.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 2,288 hogs during the past week. Prices for live hogs ranged during the week at about 7c.@7½c. for prime corn-fed hogs, and 6½c.@7c. for distillery hogs. There is a good supply for the demand, some 2,000 being now on hand. The market is not firm at the above quotations.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork-packers, No. 200 Chambers-street, report prices as follows:

CORN-FED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Live........ | 7@7¼ | Dressed........ | 9¼@9½ |

DISTILLERY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Live........ | 6¾@7 | Dressed........ | 8¾@9 |

Market very dull.

G. W. DORAN, commission merchant, Nos. 5 and 6 Centre Row, West Washington Market, reports:

| | Live. | | Dressed. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heavy West'n corn Hogs | 7¼@7¾ | gross. | 9 @9½ | net. |
| Light corn Hogs........ | 6¾@7 | gross. | 8¾@9¼ | net. |
| York State corn Hogs.... | 7 @7¼ | gross. | 9 @9½ | net. |
| Still fed Hogs........ | 6¾@7 | gross. | 8¾@9 | net. |
| Stock Hogs........ | 6 @6¼ | gross. | — @ — | net. |

The arrivals are rather light and prices are favoring the seller. A large portion of the late arrivals have been poor, light Hogs, while fat stock is now wanted.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for the New-York Times.* New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Quiet and steady. Pearls, $5 75; Pots, $7 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s. [illegible] 7½c. [illegible] (60 ⅌ cent.) [illegible] Stock of Ashes in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 865 bbls., including 725 bbls. Pearls, and 140 bbls. Pots.

BEESWAX—Prime American yellow, 31c.@32c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

CANDLES—Sperm are scarce and needed. Other kinds are dull and heavy. Patent Sperm, 52c.; plain do., 42c.; stearic, 30c.@31c.; and Adamantine, 22c.@24c. ⅌ ℔.

COAL—The demand is brisker; prices appear to favor factors. Liverpool Cannel, $11@$11 50; Liverpool Orrel, $9@$9 50 ⅌ chaldron; Sidney, 50 ⅌ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $5 50@$6 ⅌ ton of 2,000 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio is moderately inquired for, but other kinds are in slack request, at our quotations: Java, 16½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12½c.@13c.; Maracaibo, 12½c.@13½c.; Rio, 10½c.@12c.; St. Domingo, 10¼c. cash; Bahia, 10½c.; and Native Ceylon, 13c. ⅌ ℔.

COPPER—Is inactive and depressed. New Sheathing, 28c.; Yellow do., 22c.; Old do., 20c.@22c.; American Ingot, 26c.@26½c.; Chili Pig, 23½c.@24c.; Bolts, 30c.; Brazie rs, 23c. ⅌ ℔.

CORDAGE—American-made Manila, 10c.; Russia Bolt Rope, 13½c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Is very dull, and prices are almost nominal. Both parties seem indisposed to operate freely, at present. The stock is quite light,—comprising only about 6,300 bales, against 23,200 bales same time last, and the current arrivals are also limited.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION:

| | Upland. | Florida. | Mobile. | New-Orleans and Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary........ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| Middling........ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 16 |
| Middling Fair..... | 16½ | 16½ | 16¾ | 17 |
| Fair........ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 17 | nom. |

DRY GOODS—This branch of trade is suffering severely from the effects of the financial panic. Goods are freely offered—generally at considerably reduced prices—but purchasers cannot be induced to buy more than they immediately require. Cottons are commanding the most satisfactory rates, owing mainly to the recent large diminution of production. Woolens are very heavy, though they are obtainable at decidedly lower figures. Foreign productions are attracting but little attention. Prices of nearly all kinds continue to favor buyers, yet these are usually reserved in their movements. The heaviest sales of the week were effected through the auction rooms and those buyers who agreed to pay immediately, in cash, secured very cheap supplies. Holders deprived of the usual bank accommodation, were forced to sell, in order to prepare for maturing engagements, and this had an injurious effect upon business. However, there have been fewer failures—the only really important occurrence of the kind having been the suspension, on Saturday last, of Messrs. GARNER & Co., of Pine-street, with heavy liabilities, but also with a large excess of assets. This house, the oldest and most extensive in the City, in the print and printing-cloth trade, survived the revulsion of 1837; and, as its assets at present are much greater than its liabilities, its recent difficulties can only be regarded as temporary in their nature. It has been stated that the house has arranged its affairs, so as to be enabled to resume, and every one acquainted with the senior member of the firm, especially, will be pleased to hear this. Another failure has been announced, that of Messrs. S. H. & C. W. FOSTER, a large commission and auction house, on Broadway. Their difficulties have been ascribed to the unsuccessful operations of the senior member of the firm, in City real estate; and it is generally reported that their suspension has been rendered permanent, by an unavoidable assignment. This is an additional illustration of the injudiciousness of speculations, apart from legitimate business. Most of the heavy failures of the season have been occasioned by losses incurred outside of regular trade movements. They have had one salutary effect, reminding certain parties that in commercial as well as in social affairs, there is no safety, no propriety, save in the strict observance of the trite maxim, of each individual minding his own business. That the worst of the crisis has been experienced is the pervading belief, at least, in this City. Evidences of this come to light daily. Yesterday the notes of a large sale of dry goods—$200,000—by VAN WYCK, TOWNSEND & WARRENS, matured, but none were reported protested. The expansion resolution adopted yesterday by the City Banks, promising slight relief to some of the most severely-pressed business men, is another symptom of reviving confidence. The heaviest October payments must be completed by Monday next, the 5th; and, thenceforward, it is anticipated that trade will be gradually freed from the depressive influences which have recently damaged it so seriously.

FEATHERS—Live Geese, 45c.@50c. ⅌ ℔.

FISH—The market continues generally dull and heavy, with a restricted inquiry for all kinds, at our quotations. Dry Cod $3 50@$4 12½ ⅌ cwt. Pickled Cod, $4 ⅌ barrel. Mackerel, $12 50@$13 for small No. 1; $12@$12 25 for large No. 2; $11 50@$12 for small and medium No. 2; $8 50@$8 75 for large No. 3; and $8 50@$9 25 for medium do., ⅌ bbl. Pickled Salmon, $23@$23 50 ⅌ bbl., and $31@$34 ⅌ tc. Smoked Herring, 45c. for scaled, and 25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box. Pickled Herring, $3 87½@$4 25 ⅌ bbl.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits symptoms of increasing vigor for State and Western Flour. The pressure to sell is less urgent, while the demand is good, alike for home use and for export. Sales, 9,000 bbls., within our revised range.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary State........ | $4 90@ 5 00 |
| Straight State........ | 5 00@ 5 10 |
| Extra State........ | 5 10@ 5 40 |
| Superfine Indiana and Michigan........ | 4 90@ 5 10 |
| Superfine Ohio........ | 5 00@ 5 15 |
| Fancy Ohio........ | 5 15@ 5 25 |
| Extra Indiana and Michigan........ | 5 10@ 6 75 |
| Extra Ohio........ | 5 25@ 7 00 |
| Fancy Genesee........ | 5 50@ 5 60 |
| Extra Genesee........ | 5 75@ 7 75 |
| Extra Missouri........ | 5 60@ 7 75 |

Towards the close, holders were less reserved, and the market was somewhat depressed. Canadian is unchanged. Sales 700 bbls. superfine to extra, in lots, at from $4 95@$6 70 ⅌ bbl. Southern is salable and steady. The transactions since our last comprise 1,900 bbls. low mixed to choice extra, at $5 20@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive and languid, $4@$5 25 for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet and drooping, at $3 75 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter is worth $18@$19 ⅌ puncheon.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are very quiet, and prices are somewhat nominal.

FRUIT—The current movements are limited at our quotations: Layer Raisins, $4 25; Bunch do., $4@$4 25 ⅌ box; small pkgs., proportionate rates; Currants, 11c.@12c.; Soft Shell Almonds, 17c.@21½c.; Hard Shell do., 22c.@23c.; Shelled do., 22½c.@23c.; Leghorn Citron, 23c.@23½c.; Figs, 7c.; Walnuts, 9c.; Brazil Nuts, 6c. ⅌ ℔.; Peanuts, $1@$1 20 ⅌ bushel; Ginger, $14 ⅌ bbl.; Oranges, $5@$6 ⅌ bbl.; do. Cocoanuts, $23 ⅌ 100; Sardines, 47½c.@55c. ⅌ box, and Havana Bananas at 75c. each.

GRAIN—Wheat is in pretty brisk request, and is held with more confidence. Sales, 51,000 bushels, including very choice old White Canadian, at $1 45; fair to good White Southern, at $1 30@$1 35; inferior to prime Red do., at $1 10@$1 24; and damaged do., at 74c.@90c. ⅌ bushel. The range for all kinds is from $1 20@$1 40 for ordinary to choice White, and 98c.@$1 24 for red, ⅌ bushel. Rye is dull and down to 70c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is in limited demand at feebly-sustained rates; 75c.@90c. for very ordinary to prime, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in slack request at drooping prices; 44c.@46c. for Western; 41c.@43c. for State; 36c.@39c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 32c.@36c. for Southern ⅌ bushel. Corn is in fair demand at firmer prices. Some 39,000 bushels changed hands at 70c. for sound mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. White Beans, $1 75; Canadian Peas, 90c. ⅌ bushel, and Black-eyed Peas, at $3 50@$3 62½ ⅌ bag of two bushels.

HAIR—Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, long, nominal; Rio Grande, mixed, 25½c.@26c.; Buenos Ayres, mixed, 24½@25c., 6 months.

HAY—River continues in good request for shipment and for local use. The range of prices is still very wide: 50c.@$1 ⅌ 100 ℔s., according to quality.

HEMP—Is dull and nominal. American undressed, $150@$170; do. dressed $200@$220; Italian, $240; Clean Russia, $220@$225; Jute, $122 50@$125; Sisal, 9½c.; Manila, 8c.; Sunn, 4½c.@5c. ⅌ ℔. On Friday last 176 bales were sold in St. Louis at $90@$100 ⅌ ton.

HIDES—The market is languid, as confidence is entirely gone. Importers are unwilling to force their stocks on the market, while tanners do not feel inclined to operate during the present financial revulsion. The export movement is entirely checked by the difficulty experienced in selling exchange. We have only to notice sales of 4,000 Dry Western at 20@21c., at 6 mos.; 1,145 Rio Hache 19 ℔s., at 21c. at 8 months; 650 Dry and Dry Salted California Kips, 13 ℔s. at 20c., cash; 415 offered for export; 200 Country Slaughter, 58 ℔s., at 11c., 6 months; 800 Western Slaughter, 65 ℔s., at 10c., cash, and 300 City Slaughter, 62 ℔s., at 9c., cash. Stock in first hands, 220,000, against 41,000 same time last year.

HONEY—Cuba, 78c@80c., in bond, and 95c.@98c., free, ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—Are inactive at former rates. New, 8c.@11c.; Old, 4c.@7c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—Continues in limited request at our quotations: Scotch Pig, $28@$28 50; English Bar, $53 50 for common, and $62 50 for refined; Swedish Bar, $102 50@$105, usual credit, ⅌ ton. Sheet, 3¾c.@4½c. for English, and 11c.@11½c. for Russian 1st quality, ⅌ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 ⅌ M.

LEAD—Continues very quiet at our quotations. Foreign Pig, $5 75@$6 12½; Galena, nominal, ⅌ 100 ℔s.; Sheet and Bar, 6½c. ⅌ ℔.; Pipe, 6½c. ⅌ ℔. On Friday last 1,000 pigs Missouri Lead changed hands in St. Louis at $5 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

LEATHER—Sole continues inactive, and prices are nominally lower. The demand is very light, but as the receipts are only moderate, the stock has not materially increased. Oak Slaughter and salted, Light, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Middle, 32c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 32c.@34c.; Oak light Southern, 28c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Light, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Heavy, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 25c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Good, damaged, 22c.@23c.; Hemlock, Poor, damaged, 15c.@17c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 27c.@29c., 6 months. French finished Calf Skins and English salted Sheep Skins remain quiet, without change in value.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common and $1 05 for Lump ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand is not so brisk; prices are essentially unaltered. The Chicago *Times*, of Monday, says: "Lumber in cargoes continues much depressed and several sales have been made at losing prices. From the yard culls are held at $8@$10; fencing $12@$15; common board, $12@$14; second clear, $25@$28; first clear, $30@$35; clear flooring, $22@$25; and common siding, $13@$14 to $16@$17 for clear."

MOLASSES—Continues dull and heavy at old quotations. Porto Rico, 22c.@45c.; Cuba Muscovado at 29c.@35c.; clayed Cuba at 28c.@30c.; New-Orleans, 49c.@50c. ⅌ gallon. By auction, 300 bbls. Sugar House Syrup, damaged, were disposed of at 18c.@21c. cash, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—All kinds are depressed and declining,—the supplies, though moderate, being in excess of the requirements of buyers. We quote: Crude Turpentine at $3 50 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Spirits do., at 42c.@43c. cash, for large and small lots, ⅌ gallon. Tar at $1 75@$2 12½, according to quality, ⅌ bbl. Resin at $1 75@$1 80 for common, ⅌ 310 ℔s.; $3 25@$5 for No. 1, and $5 50@$7 25 for White and Pale, ⅌ 280 ℔s. Pitch at $2 ⅌ bbl.

NAILS—Cut, 3¾c.; wrought, 5½c.@6c. for German, and 6½c.@7c. for American; American wrought horse-shoe, 17c. ⅌ ℔.

OIL CAKE—City thin oblong, in bbls., $40; Country thin, $32@$33; Country thick, at $29@$31 ⅌ ton.

OILS—Crude Whale is quiet and nominal at 69c.@73c. ⅌ gallon. Crude Sperm is in demand, and is worth $1 30 ⅌ gallon. Refined varieties are lightly dealt in at our quotations. Bleached Winter Whale, 85c.@86c.; Unbleached Winter Sperm, $1 45 ⅌ gallon. Red Oil, 60c.@62½c. ⅌ gallon; Palm, 10c. ⅌ ℔.; Olive $1 20@$1 25 ⅌ gallon, and $3 25 ⅌ basket. Linseed is depressed, and irregularly quoted at 70c. for English, and 73c.@75c. for American, in large and small lots, cash, ⅌ gallon. Lard Oil, $1 05@$1 15 ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET—For week ending Sept. 28. Sperm—The market remains unchanged; we have to report sales 450 bbls. for export, at $1 30; and 200 bbls. for home consumption, also at $1 30 ⅌ gallon. Whale continues dull; the only transaction coming to our knowledge are sales of about 700 bbls. dark and black, at 58c.@59c. ⅌ gallon, cash. Whalebone—No transactions.—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia, $2 50 for Blue and White, ⅌ ton; Calcined, $1 25 ⅌ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in firm request, at steady prices. Sales 950 bbls., in lots, at $24 50@$24 60 for Mess; and $18 75@$19 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet and languid at 11½c.@12c. for Hams, and 11c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Western Smoked Bacon, 14c.@15c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is dull and heavy. The transactions since our last reach about 130 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to choice, at 14½c.@15c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is depressed and languid. The transactions since our last consist of 100 bbls., at $14@$15 50 for repacked Western Mess, and $15 75@$16 50 for extra Western do., ⅌ bbl. New prime Mess Beef nominal ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $21 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in demand, and is steady at 14c.@18c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to very good State, and 22c.@24c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ ℔. Cheese is depressed and worth only 6½c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Continues dull and heavy, with small sales reported at from $4 25@$5 25 for inferior to prime, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is inactive and nominal. Liverpool ground, 75c.; do. fine, $1 12½@$1 35 ⅌ sack; Turk's Island, &c., 22c. ⅌ bushel.

SPICES—Are still sparingly sought after at our quotations: No. 1 Nutmegs, 60c.@65c.; Mace, 55c.; Cassia, in mats, 37½c.; Sumatra Pepper, 10½c.@11c.; Jamaica Pimento, 7c.@7½c. in bond, and 8½c. free; Cloves, 10c.; Race Ginger, 5½c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Are dull and heavy. Sales, 520 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 6½c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Are quiet and prices are nominal. A few lots from second hands were sold by auction, to-day, for cash, including 5 half-chests Imperial at 40c.; 97 do. Young Hyson at 24c.@45c.; 6 do. Hyson Skin at 29c.@29½c.; and 97 do. Oolongs at 37c.@50c. ⅌ ℔.

TIN—Is inactive at old rates: Banca, 32c.@32½c.; Straits, 30c.@31c., ⅌ ℔.; Plates, ½X, $11 75; Plates, I. C. Coke, $10 12½@$10 25; Terne, Coke, $9 12½@$9 25; Terne, Charcoal, $11 ⅌ box.

TOBACCO—Continues in limited demand at unchanged prices.

WHISKY—Sales 120 bbls. Ohio and Prison, at 22½c.@23c., mainly at 23c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were less active, and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool—Cotton 3-16d.@¼d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain 5d.@5½d. ⅌ bush.; Beef, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ tierce; Resin, 1s. 3d.@1s.6d. ⅌ bbl., and heavy goods, 15s.@22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: A ship to Cette, Light Pipe Staves, one to New-Orleans, and a bark, 600 tons, to Lisbon, Staves, on private terms; one, 350 tons, from Santa Cruz to Queenstown and a market, at £3 10s. for Cedar, and £3 15s. for Mahogany; a Swedish brig to Cork, and a market, Sugar, about £450; a brig, 191 tons, to Porto Rico, $1,250 out, and if out and back $1,500; one, 1,500 bbls., to Spanish Main and back, $1,700; a schooner from Wilmington, N. C., to Mayaguez, Girders, $13.

## Wholesale Produce Markets.

*Reported exclusively for the New-York Times.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1857.

The prices given in our report from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

The Produce markets are more or less affected by the money panic, especially so far as speculators are concerned. Since buildings have been erected on the principal portion of the space formerly allotted to farmers' wagons, producers have a slim chance with their loads, and for the most part they choose to take the speculator's price, and leave the ground to him, even before 8 o'clock A. M., at which time wagons are forced to vacate. There is a decided necessity for market stands, where farmers may come with their products and *remain* until they are sold. There is too large a class of *middle-men* between the producer and consumer, whose profits double the cost to the latter, in many cases without benefiting the former.

Potatoes have been a little firmer during the past week, but just now may be quoted easier, with an indication of free arrivals when the shipping season commences. The crop of Sweet Potatoes, which at one time promised light, especially in New-Jersey, is now turning out well.

Apples are improving in quality, but prices remain nearly stationary.

Peaches are falling off, both in quantity and quality, with no especial variation in prices.

Some very fine Cranberries from Long Island are in market at $15 ⅌ bbl. Ordinary Eastern berries are bringing $8 50@$9.

Quinces, in limited quantity, and of decidedly inferior quality, are offering at 50c. ⅌ 100. It is too early for good fruit and a standard price.

Butter is more depressed than it has previously been during the past year. There is a disposition to hold it in the country for high prices, but with the large stock on hand, we look for a further decline. The best pail butter may be quoted at 25c., with, however, an occasional extra package at 28c.

Eggs are not quite as plentiful, and prices have advanced a little. They now arrive in better condition from the West.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Potatoes—Junes, ⅌ bbl........ | $2 25 | @$2 50 |
| Potatoes—Mercer, ⅌ bbl........ | 2 75 | @ 3 25 |
| Potatoes—Dykeman, ⅌ bbl........ | 2 50 | @ 2 75 |
| Potatoes—Peach Blow, ⅌ bbl........ | 2 75 | @ 3 25 |
| Potatoes—Sweet, Va., ⅌ bbl........ | 2 50 | @ 2 75 |
| Potatoes—Sweet, Delaware, ⅌ bbl... | 3 00 | @ 3 25 |
| Potatoes—Sweet, Jersey, ⅌ bbl........ | 2 75 | @ — |
| Onions—Red, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 50 | @ 1 62 |
| Onions—White, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 75 | @ 2 00 |
| Onions—Yellow, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 75 | @ 2 00 |
| Beets—⅌ 100 bunches........ | 2 00 | @ 3 00 |
| Carrots—⅌ 100 bunches........ | 2 00 | @ 3 00 |
| Parsnips—⅌ doz. bunches........ | 37 | @ 44 |
| Cranberries—⅌ bbl........ | 8 50 | @10 00 |
| Cranberries—Extra, ⅌ bbl........ | 12 00 | @15 00 |
| Chickory—⅌ 100........ | 75 | @ 1 00 |
| Cucumbers—Pickles, ⅌ 1,000........ | 2 00 | @ 2 50 |
| Tomatoes—⅌ basket........ | 37 | @ 50 |
| Apples—Common, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 50 | @ 2 00 |
| Apples—Table, ⅌ bbl........ | 3 00 | @ 4 00 |
| Apples—Fall Pippins, ⅌ bbl........ | 3 00 | @ 5 00 |
| Apples—Greenings, ⅌ bbl........ | 3 50 | @ 4 00 |
| Pears—Cooking, ⅌ bbl........ | 2 50 | @ 3 00 |
| Pears—Seckel, ⅌ bbl........ | 5 00 | @ 8 00 |
| Pears—Virgalieu, ⅌ bbl........ | 10 00 | @18 00 |
| Pears—Common, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 50 | @ 2 00 |
| Peaches—Jersey, ⅌ basket........ | 1 50 | @ 2 50 |
| Peaches—Delaware, ⅌ basket........ | 1 75 | @ 2 25 |
| Peaches—Extra, ⅌ basket........ | 2 50 | @ 3 00 |
| Plums—Damsons, ⅌ bushel........ | 5 00 | @ — |
| Plums—Peach, ⅌ bushel........ | 3 00 | @ 4 00 |
| Grapes—Isabella, ⅌ ℔........ | 8 | @ 12 |
| Grapes—Fox, ⅌ ℔........ | 6 | @ 7 |
| Watermelons—Prime Jersey, ⅌ 100.. | 15 00 | @20 00 |
| Watermelons—Common, ⅌ 100........ | 2 00 | @ 4 00 |
| Nutmeg Melons—⅌ bbl........ | 50 | @ 1 25 |
| Turnips—Rutabagas, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 25 | @ 1 75 |
| Turnips—Flat, ⅌ bbl........ | 50 | @ 75 |
| Pumpkins—Cheese, Common ⅌ 100.. | 6 00 | @ 8 00 |
| Pumpkins—Cheese, Extra, ⅌ 100.... | 12 00 | @15 00 |
| Squashes—Marrow, ⅌ bbl........ | 1 25 | @ 1 50 |
| String Beans—⅌ basket........ | 37 | @ 56 |
| Beans—Lima, ⅌ bushel........ | 50 | @ 62 |
| Corn—Sweet, ⅌ 100........ | 50 | @ 75 |
| Corn—Common, ⅌ 100 ears........ | 50 | @ 75 |
| Cabbages—⅌ 100........ | 1 00 | @ 3 00 |
| Cauliflower—⅌ doz........ | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| Kohl Rabi—⅌ 100 bunches........ | 2 50 | @ 3 00 |
| Egg Plants—⅌ doz........ | 50 | @ 62 |
| Leeks—⅌ 100........ | 2 50 | @ 3 00 |
| Okra—⅌ 100........ | 20 | @ 25 |
| Celery—⅌ doz........ | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| Garlic—⅌ 100........ | 6 00 | @ 7 00 |
| Peppers—⅌ 100........ | 37 | @ 50 |
| Butter—Orange Co., pails, ⅌ ℔........ | 25 | @ — |
| Butter—State, ⅌ ℔........ | 20 | @ 22 |
| Ohio and other Western States, ⅌ ℔. | 14 | @ 16 |
| Lard—In bbls........ | 14½ | @ 16 |
| Lard—Kegs........ | 16 | @ 16½ |
| Cheese—⅌ ℔........ | 7 | @ 9½ |
| Eggs—Fresh, State, ⅌ doz........ | 17 | @ — |
| Eggs—Western, ⅌ doz........ | 12 | @ 14 |
| Fowls—⅌ pair........ | 88 | @ 1 00 |
| Fowls—Bucks County, ⅌ ℔........ | 15 | @ 18 |
| Chickens—Roast, ⅌ pair........ | 63 | @ 1 00 |
| Chickens—Broilers, ⅌ pair........ | 50 | @ 75 |
| Ducks—⅌ pair........ | 75 | @ 1 25 |
| Turkeys—⅌ ℔........ | 16 | @ 18 |
| Turkeys—Spring........ | 88 | @ 1 25 |
| Geese—Each........ | 1 00 | @ 1 25 |
| Pigeons—Squab, ⅌ doz........ | 1 50 | @ 1 63 |
| Pigeons—Wild, ⅌ doz........ | 75 | @ 1 00 |
| Woodcocks—⅌ doz........ | 3 75 | @ 4 50 |
| Partridges—⅌ pair........ | 75 | @ — |
| Reed Birds—⅌ doz........ | 31 | @ 38 |
| Roasting Pigs........ | 1 75 | @ 2 25 |

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

NO. CLXXVII., FOR OCTOBER, 1857.

ARTICLES. CONTENTS:

I.—CHARLOTTE BRONTE AND THE BRONTE NOVELS.
II.—SARDINIA.
III.—THE ROYAL HOUSE OF ST. CYR.
IV.—THE DRED SCOTT CASE.
V.—ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.
VI.—SIR ROBERT PEEL.
VII.—SHAKESPEARE IN MODERN THOUGHT.
VIII.—RECENT FRENCH LITERATURE.
IX.—BRAZIL AND THE BRAZILIANS.
X.—CRITICAL NOTICES.
XI.—NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Together with the usual variety of
SPIRITED SKETCHES,
so peculiar to
PORTER'S SPIRIT.

## JUST PUBLISHED BY J. SCHUBERTH & CO.,

Music Dépôt, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 98 Spring-st., corner of Broadway:

TWELVE AQUARELLES FOR THE PIANO, BY ROBERT GOLDBECK.

These charming compositions, which were so well received last Winter at the author's musical matinées, are now published. The *Evening Post* says Mr. GOLDBECK'S "Aquarelles" are the very spirit of moonlight and clouds.

## DINSMORE'S OCTOBER RAILROAD GUIDE.

Contains, beside the usual amount of information, an article from the Editor on the "Progress of Railroads," which is alone worth the price of the book. "Dinsmore, as he has always done, keeps up with the times; and it is a great inducement for him to do so, that he may furnish information for those whose lack of originality leads them to copy from him!"—*Railroad Record, Cincinnati, Ohio.* 288 pages, price 25 cents.

DINSMORE & CO., No. 9, Spruce-st.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## FRIDAY, OCT. 2—NIBLO'S SALOON.

GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT.
Mlle. ERMINE FREZZOLINI,
S. THALBERG, H. VIEUXTEMPS,
Mme. STRAKOSCH,
Sig. GASSIER. Sig. ROCCO.

The Directors have much satisfaction in announcing the above unprecedented combination of talent
ON ONE AND THE SAME EVENING,
with the following unequaled programme:

Mlle. FREZZOLINI
will sing—1. Romanza (Giovanna d'Arco.) 2. Aria (Lombardo.) 3. Duet, with Mme. STRAKOSCH, (Maria Padilla.) 4. Duet, (Elisir d'Amore,) with Sig. ROCCO.

S. THALBERG
will play—1. Fantasia (Semiramis.) 2. Fantasia (The Huguenots) and Lucrezia Borgia.

HENRI VIEUXTEMPS
will play Lucia di Lammermoor and Paganini's Witches' Dance.

Sigs. GASSIER and ROCCO
will sing selections from favorite operas.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8.

Reserved seats $1 50 and $1—to be had at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at the door.

THE SALE OF THE $1 50 SEATS
will commence this morning, at 9 o'clock, at the two Ticket Offices.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, Saturday, Oct. 3.—LA GRANGE, THALBERG, VIEUXTEMPS, GASSIER and ROCCO.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SUNDAY, OCT. 4.
GRAND ORATORIO OF THE STABAT MATER.
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Fifty cents........To all parts of the Academy
Fifty cents extra........For seats secured in advance
First appearance in America of
Madame DE LA GRANGE
as a singer of sacred music.
Mlle. FELICITA VESTVALI,
Madame STRAKOSCH,
Sig. LABOCETTA, Sig. GASSIER,
Sigs. SCOLA, ROCCO and BARILI.
The full chorus of the Academy increased to
FIFTY SINGERS.
The most perfect grand orchestra of
SIXTY PROFESSORS.
PART I.
Beethoven's celebrated Pastoral Symphony—Executed by an Orchestra of Sixty,
PART II.
The whole of Rossini's great Oratorio of
THE STABAT MATER.
The solos and concerted pieces will be sung by
Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
(Her first appearance in Oratorio.)
Mlle. FELICITA VESTVALI,
Madame STRAKOSCH,
LABOCETTA, GASSIER,
ROCCO, SCOLA, BARILI.
Assisted by
A GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
To conclude with
THE MARCH FROM THE PROPHET, by MEYERBEER.
Director and Conductor........Carl Anschutz.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Fifty cents........To all parts of the house,
(including the Parquette and Dress Circle.)
Fifty cents extra........For seats reserved in advance.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS
commences on Thursday, Oct. 1, at the Academy of Music, and the music stores of C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway, and HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway.
ON SUNDAY, OCT. 4,
seats may be secured, and admission tickets (50 cents each) obtained, all day at the Academy of Music only.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mme. DE LA GRANGE.
FRIDAY, Oct. 2.—Only Night of
I PURITANI.
Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE
Sigs. BRIGNOLI, AMODIO and COLLETTI.
SATURDAY, Oct. 3—Mlle. FREZZOLINI.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
First appearance as Lucia of
Mlle. ERMINIE FREZZOLINI.

The sale of Seats for PURITANI commences this day, and for LUCIA on Friday, at the Academy, BREUSING'S and at HALL & SON'S. Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8.

Sunday, Oct. 4, Grand Oratorio night.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Mme. La Grange, Mlle. Vestvali, Mme. Strakosch, Labocetta, Scola, Gassier, Rocco, Barili. A Grand Chorus and an immense Orchestra. Admission, 50 cents.

Monday, Oct. 5.—Last night of "L'Elisir d'Amore." Mlle. FREZZOLINI, Signors LABOCETTA, GASSIER and ROCCO.

## BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. Marshall........Lessee
(Also of the Walnut Street Theatre and new Academy of Music, Philadelphia.)
Stage Manager........Mr. F. B. Conway.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the engagement of the distinguished eccentric comedian,
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS,
who will appear in two of his original and most popular characters.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1857,
will be performed (by particular desire) the favorite comedy, adapted by Mr. Charles Matthews, entitled
MARRIED FOR MONEY.
Mr. Mopus, (his original character)...Mr. Chas. Mathews.
To be followed by the laughable comedy, in 2 acts, called
THAT AGGRAVATING SAM.
Sam Naggins, (original character)...Mr. Charles Mathews.
To conclude with the new Irish farce, by Mr. J. SLOAN, of
MESMERISM, OR IRISH SYMPATHY.
Mike Murphy........Mr. J. Sloan
To-morrow (Friday)—Benefit of MR. CHARLES MATHEWS. The comedy of the BUSY BODY, TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER and LITTLE TODDLEKINS; in all which Mr. C. MATHEWS will appear.
Saturday—Last night of Mr. C. Mathews. The BUSY BODY and LITTLE TODDLEKINS.

## LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,

No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene........Sole Lessee and Directress.
FOURTH NIGHT OF TWO ORIGINAL PIECES.
The execution of LES LANCIERS, marches and military evolutions, by Twenty beautiful young ladies, including Mr. Jefferson, the theme of general admiration.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1857,
will be performed the comedy of
TRYING IT ON.
Mr. Walsingham Potts........Mr. Geo. Jordan
After which a new extravaganza, by E. G. P. Wilkins, Esq., entitled
THE SIAM LIGHT GUARD.
Incidental to the piece will be presented the last new fashionable quadrille,
LES LANCIERS,
as danced in the principal salons of Paris and now executed for the first time on the American stage.
Sonofagongo the First, King of Siam........Mr. Burnett
Camera Facsmile Catchmug........Mr. Jefferson
Knappkin, a Siamese-Dutch waiter........Mr. Peters
Mrs. Catchmug, née Fanny Nightingale, prima donna of the Fifth-avenue concerts........Miss Laura Keene
Cartooch, Colonel of the Siam Light Guard...Miss Wells
Patchouli, Lieutenant........Miss C. Thompson
Shako, Orderly Serjeant........Miss Annie Taylor
Babee, Tambour Major........Miss C. Jefferson
Seventh Regiment of the Siam Light Guard by twenty beautiful young ladies.
To conclude with a new farce, by C. M. Walcot, Esq.,
NOTHING TO NURSE.
Maximilian Muddle........Mr. Jefferson
Uncle Brads........Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

## NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1857.
The Wonderful Ravels.
The Great ANTOINE, The Inimitable JEROME,
Mmes. MONPLAISIR and MARZETTI.
Comic Pantomime. Grand Ballet.
To commence with the Overture at 8.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
Grand comic ballet of FIGARO.
BIANCO, OR THE MAGIC SWORD.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## GRAND CONCERT,

On the occasion of the Annual Exhibition and Festival of the
NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1857.
BY THE
NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION,
Who have kindly responded to the request of the Committee of Arrangements, to perform some choice selections of vocal and instrumental Music.
The following named ladies, members of the Union, will appear in principal parts:
MISS DINGLEY,
MRS. CRUMP,
MISS HANLEY.
Pianist........Mr. Wm. Berge.
Conductor........Mr. G. Washbourn Morgan.
MANAGERS.
H. H. Hurlbut, Jas. E. Cooley, Robert L. Stuart, and others.
Tickets of admission to be had at the following places: J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st.; Hall & Son's Music Store, No. 239 Broadway; J. W. Faulkner, No. 459 Broadway; E. McIntyre, Druggist, No. 874 Broadway; G. Burnton, book-store, No. 49 8th-av.; Raynor, Howe & Ferry, book-store, No. 76 Bowery, and at the Ticket office of Niblo's Saloon.

## BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.

SATURDAY, Oct. 3.
GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT.
MADAME DE LA GRANGE,
S. THALBERG, H. VIEUXTEMPS,
SIGNOR GASSIER and SIGNOR ROCCO,
on one and the same evening.
Mmme. DE LA GRANGE will sing Aria, (Robert le Diable,) Rode's Variations, and the Duet from the Barber of Seville, with Sig GASSIER.
S. THALBERG will play Prayer of Moses, Massaniello, and L'Elisir d'Amore.
H. VIEUXTEMPS will play—1. Rondo. 2. I Lombardi, and 3. Paganini's Witches' Dances.
SIGS. GASSIER and ROCCO
will sing favorite selections from Italian operas.
Reserved seats $1 50, and $1, according to location. The sale of seats will commence on Thursday next, at ROSE'S bookstore, at No. 142 Atlantic-st.; PROX'S music store, No. 213 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, New-York. Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8.

## BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

MISS CUSHMAN
enthusiastically received by fashionable audiences,
CROWDED TO THE CEILING,
will make her fourth appearance this evening.
THURSDAY as MRS. HALLER,
In the comedy of THE STRANGER.
The Stranger..Mr. C. Fisher | Solomon....Mr. Mark Smith
Countess....Miss Ida Clifton | Charlotte....Mrs. Seymour
With the farce of
TRYING IT ON.
Walsingham Potts........Mr. W. Briggs
To-morrow (Friday)—Shakespeare's AS YOU LIKE IT, in which Miss Cushman will play Rosalind, and Mr. Burton will appear as Touchstone. The comedy will be produced with new scenery and appointments.

## WALLACK'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, Oct. 1,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
MISS MATILDA HERON,
who will, in compliance with a universal demand, repeat her great character of
CAMILLE,
in her play of that name; supported by Mr. Sothern, as Armand; Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mr. Norton, Mr. Walting, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. J. H. Allen, &c., &c.

## WALLACK'S.

Miss
MATILDA HERON
Respectfully announces her
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
(Previous to her departure for the South and West,)
ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCT. 2.

## BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee and Proprietor........Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette..25 cents | Pit........12 cents
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1,
Will be enacted the grand Dramatic Romance, entitled
WANDERING JEW.
To be followed with the Scottish Romance of
THE VAMPIRE.
To conclude with
THE ARTFUL DODGER.

## PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager........A. H. Purdy.
Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, 2d Circle, $5 exclusive, or $1 for each person. Doors open at 6¾; curtain will rise at 7¼ precisely. THIS EVENING, Oct. 1, will commence with
SONS OF TOIL.
To be followed by the revived laughable pantomime of
PONGO, THE INTELLIGENT APE.
The whole to conclude with the comedy of
YANKEE HEIRESS.

## AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,

CRYSTAL PALACE.

Mr. MICHAEL PHELAN takes pleasure in announcing that by general request, and with the consent of the Managers, he will, assisted by several other gentlemen of great professional skill and ability, publicly exhibit the great superiority of his patent combination cushioned billiard tables, on WEDNESDAY next, 30th inst., from 3 to 4 o'clock in the AFTERNOON and from 8 to 9 in the EVENING,

## POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.

Diana and her Nymphs are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

NOW OPEN AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE—THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

This grand and unequaled display of American Skill and Industry is now open daily, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. The articles are all arranged, and the bulk of the machinery is worked morning, afternoon and evening.

DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND
Is in attendance each evening, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS perform a GRAND CONCERT by Programme.

Professor CHAMPNEY'S MOVING PANORAMA OF THE RIVER RHINE
will be exhibited twice each day—at 12 M. and 6½ P. M. on MONDAY and SATURDAYS, and at 12 M. and 4 P. M. on the other days of the week.

HOE'S TYPE-REVOLVING PRINTING MACHINE, or "Lightning Press," will be in operation working the editions of the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung*, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons.

THE STEAM CALLIOPE
will be performed on at 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and during the intermission by the Band in the evening.

Admission to the whole, only 25 cents. Stages will be found at all the ferries, which run within a block or two of the Palace. The 6th-av. cars run directly to the door.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE Crystal Aquaria, or transparent tanks of salt and fresh water, now on exhibition at this establishment, are pronounced by all who see them the most extraordinary and interesting novelty ever produced by the hand of science, and are EAGERLY WATCHED BY DELIGHTED THOUSANDS every day. THE FISH ARE FED at 11 o'clock A.M., THURSDAY, Oct. 1, AFTERNOON at 3. THE WELSH NIGHTINGALE will appear in her BALLAD PERFORMANCES. EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in her curious Musical Monologue, sustaining 12 different characters, and singing 18 different songs. After which CHROMIC FIREWORKS and CHROMATROPES; to conclude (in the evening) with the LAUGHABLE PHYSIOSCOPE. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c. Admittance, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN AMERICA—The Anatomical Museum of Dr. REENTS, Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway; 490 models of the most finished art. Lectures to gentlemen daily at 12, 4 and 8 o'clock, by Dr. JACKSON, except Fridays, when ladies only are admitted, and lectured to by a scientific and professional lady. Admission 25 cents.

## STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE

The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.—SIGNORA LOUISA CARANTI AND SIGNORINA CLAUDINA CAIROLI will give a great Concert at the Athenæum Hall, THURSDAY, Oct. 1, sustained by Signorina Concetta Vita, and Signori Clementi, Corradi Setti Fortini, Perugini. Tickets $1; no extra charge for secured seats. To be had at the Hall and music stores.

THE NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL Society's Exhibition, at Niblo's Saloon, will be kept open until 10 o'clock this P. M. Concert in same room at 8½. Admission, 25c. For Festival, see other advertisement.

# MUSICAL CARD.

MUSICAL CARD.—MRS. SEGUIN, PRIMA Donna of the late celebrated "Seguin Opera Troupe," begs to inform the public that her Musical Academy has reopened for the reception of ladies studying for the parlor, church, concert-room, or stage. Address No. 9 St. Clement's-place, Macdougal-st., near 8th-st.

## J. J. REIMER,

Wholesale Dealer in
BROOMS, PAINTED PAILS,
Wood and Willow Ware, Brushes,
BASKETS, MATS, TWINES,
Cordage, Wicks, &c.
Importer of
FRENCH AND RHINE WINES,
Schiedam Gin,
DUTCH HERRING AND WESTPHALIA HAMS,
Also,
HAVANA AND GERMAN CIGARS,
Pipes, &c.
HURRY UP TO GET
BARGAINS.
Connecticut, Massachusetts States, New-Jersey Bills and Spanish Coin, &c., &c., taken at par.
HURRY UP BEFORE I CLOSE.
Time is appointed. J. J. REIMER,
No. 363 Washington-st.

## KEROSENE OILS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Kerosene Oil Company announce to their agents and customers that they have discovered a process by which all unpleasant odor is entirely removed from Kerosene.

KEROSENE LAMP FOR THE MILLION.

The burner of this lamp, at a slight expense, can be attached to any ordinary lamp, and burns at an expense of one-quarter of one cent per hour, and gives the light of three candles.

Samples can be seen at the office and at the Crystal Palace.

Local agents with exclusive rights appointed on application to
AUSTEN,
General Agent,
No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

W. H. DISBROW'S RIDING ACADEMY will open on Tuesday, 15th inst., Day and Evening School, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings for instruction to gentlemen. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings for ladies and gentlemen, for pleasure riding, with a band of music to enliven the scene.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Daily Circulation..........................40,000.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price two cents:—Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; Five copies for Five Dollars; Twenty-five copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

### To Correspondents.

*Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.*

*We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.*

*Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.*

☞ JOHN F. TYSAL, New-Brunswick, N. J., will supply the inhabitants of that place with the DAILY, WEEKLY OR SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch from New-Orleans states that the *Daniel Webster*, having arrived there, reports that she waited in vain three days at Havana for the *Star of the West*, and "that fears were, in consequence, entertained for her safety." In answer to this, we have to say that any alarm about the *Star of the West's* safety is quite unnecessary. We are informed that she did not intend to stop at Havana; furthermore, the boat on the Pacific side being very slow, the *Star of the West* is not due at this port before to-day, and may not arrive until to-morrow, or even Saturday.

The Cunard steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the 19th ult., is now due at this port. She will bring three days' later European intelligence. At 1 o'clock this morning there was no appearance of the *Arabia* off Sandy Hook.

We have received Buenos Ayres papers to the 14th of August—two weeks later than previous advices. No news of importance is reported. The House of Representatives had abolished the passport system, and confirmation by the Senate was daily expected. Divers new railroad enterprises were on the *tapis*. It is reported that the expedition which lately set out to explore the Salado has encountered great obstacles from the swollen state of that river. The little steamers could make but slight progress against the strong current, and it was found almost impossible to keep in the right channel. We hope, however, to hear by next arrival that these difficulties have been conquered, as the navigation of the Salado is one of the most important enterprises now on foot for the development of the resources of the South American Continent.

A correspondence has taken place between our Government and that of England, concerning the possessions of the Hudson's Bay Company south of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and within the territories of Washington and Oregon. By the treaty of 1846, the right of sovereignty over this territory was declared to be in the United States:—the Hudson's Bay Company assert that their rights of property are the same as before. Servants of the Company have put in claims to portions of this land under grants to settlers made by our Government. The controversy must be settled by negotiations with the English Government.

The Mormons are breaking up their quarters in all the Eastern States, preparatory, as is surmised, to a general migration to Utah. Recent news from that region represent them as quite as belligerent as ever, and disposed to resent the advent of National Troops among them. Elder KIMBALL recently preached a "sermon" at Salt Lake, in which he remarked that the provisions for the army would be allowed to enter the Valley, but that the troops would never enter Salt Lake City. Recent advices from Fort Kearney state that a heavy seizure of gunpowder had been made in a Mormon train.

A letter appears in the Baltimore *American*, from an *attaché* of the Colonization Office in that city, stating that advices have been received from Liberia to Aug. 16, in which no allusion whatever is made to famine, or even scarcity. It is therefore concluded that if any existed, it was merely temporary. The ill effects of the report, however, have been felt on this side of the water, in the detention of two large parties of emigrants who were to go out this Fall.

Dishonesty in pecuniary transactions seems to have invaded every circle. The American Sunday School Union, of Philadelphia, have published a card announcing the defalcation of the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. F. W. PORTER, for an amount believed not to exceed $88,883. He has issued notes and acceptances at various times to that amount without entering them upon the books of the Society.

Hon. JOHN P. DARLING, State Senator from the Thirty-Second District, has been renominated by the Republicans.

The steamer *Tennessee* left this port yesterday, bound for New-Orleans. It was rumored that she carried out munitions of war, and would receive the men for the new Nicaragua expedition at the mouth of the Mississippi.

There was some relief experienced and more confidently anticipated in the Money market yesterday, on account of the action of the Banks in this City and Boston, promising an expansion of discounts to the amount of three millions in each city within a week. Several of our large Banks did their *pro rata* in this way at their respective Boards this morning. Three of the Savings Banks have resolved to accept the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States Stocks which they hold, and no less than two millions dollars are being sent to Washington, in exchange for Specie paid out of the Sub-Treasury here. The Government balance at this point was reduced three and a half millions in September, (chiefly in the last fortnight,) and will probably be further reduced a million more in the next three days. Foreign Exchange was a little more salable yesterday evening at 102@105 per cent. The sale of business paper is still much restricted; the rates on the few sales made are 2@5 per cent. a month.

The General Produce Markets yesterday opened with considerable vigor for breadstuffs, but subsequently a renewed pressure to sell flour occasioned a reaction. Prices closed in favor of buyers, Wheat and Corn improved a little. The receipts were moderate, while the demand was good for home use and for export. Cotton, Groceries, and Provisions, exhibited no important change. Whisky fell to 22½c.@23c. ℔ gallon, with light sales. Buyers did not offer more than 22c. ℔ gallon for large lots. Other commodities were dull and heavy. Freights appeared less active, with a downward tendency in rates. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 751.

The Cattle Markets are equally depressed with every other kind of business. Beef Cattle sold at Forty-fourth-street yesterday at lower rates than has been quoted during the present year, if not lower than for three or four years past. The necessity of large stock-feeders compels them to send their animals to market; but, after bringing them a thousand miles or more, and paying large cash expenses, it is next to impossible to get cash for them here. Any one having the wherewithal can now get good beef at very low rates, if their butchers retail at rates at all corresponding to the wholesale prices of cattle.

The Jury, in the case of CANGEMI, did not agree yesterday. They were accordingly locked up for the second night. Undoubtedly they will not agree. There are a score of reports current as to how they stand for conviction or acquittal, but none were sufficiently reliable for publication. The excitement in relation to this trial is greater, with the exception, of course, of that of Mrs. CUNNINGHAM for the murder of Dr. BURDELL, than has occurred for many years past in this City.

The Democratic Young Men's General Committee (Small side) met in Tammany last evening, with JOHN D. MACGREGOR in the chair. They passed a series of resolutions indorsing the Democratic State ticket, congratulating the brethren upon the restoration of harmony in the City ranks, and breathing strong hopes of success at the coming election. They also appointed a Committee to confer with the Young Men's Committee, of which JONAS B. PHILLIPS is Chairman, in relation to a union.

The 74th Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New-York, is now in session—Provisional Bishop POTTER in the Chair. The session is held in St. John's Church, where the proceedings were opened yesterday by Divine service, and a sermon from Bishop KIPP, of California. The Convention is expected to last several days.

The marine losses for the month of September, (including the *Central America*, which is placed at $2,000,000,) foots up nearly $3,000,000. In this sum are comprised losses both total and partial, and damages on vessels and cargoes.

The examination in the case of Officers KNIGHT and MCKAY, of the Sixth Ward, charged with receiving money from prisoners, in violation of the rules and regulations of the Police Department, was concluded yesterday before the Board of Discipline of the Police Commissioners. The evidence had reference mainly to the good character of the accused officers, and their efficiency heretofore as members of the Police. Decision in both cases is reserved till Saturday.

At 5 o'clock last evening the boiler in the Knickerbocker Plaster Mills, Nos. 509 and 510 West-street, exploded, knocking down the mills and two buildings adjoining—killing a female, and injuring thirty-seven persons more or less seriously.

GEORGE E. PARMLEE, wholesale dealer in straw goods, at No. 25 Murray-street, was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen $30,000 worth of silks, satins, and other costly goods from Messrs. H. G. DIBBLEE & Co., doing business at the same place in Murray-street.

The steamer *Knickerbocker* sank at her wharf at Albany on Tuesday night. She was heavily loaded with merchandise.

The Councilmen tried hard, but in vain, yesterday, to get a quorum.

### Central America.

The representatives of the several States of Central America have united in asking our Government to prevent the descent of another army of invaders from the United States upon their coast. They state that they have reason to believe that a fresh expedition will leave one of the Southern ports early in the present month and proceed to the Bocas del Toro, where it will take on board guns and other munitions of war forwarded from this City, and then proceed to some Nicaraguan port for purposes of hostility against that territory. The expedition is to be under the command of General WALKER. It is urged that this Government owes it to the Governments of the threatened States to prevent this renewal of an unlawful and hostile crusade, by arresting those engaged in it, if not previous to their departure, at all events before their landing. General CASS, in reply to this just and proper request, presents the inalienable right of every citizen to expatriate himself, and thus to place himself beyond the reach of American law.

Our Washington correspondence this morning represents the Ministers of the threatened States as not being satisfied with this ancient and evasive truism. They urge in reply to it that no man is permitted to divest himself of allegiance to one country, until he shall have been duly recognized and accepted as a citizen or subject of another;—that Nicaragua does not receive as citizens men who come professedly as emigrants but really as enemies;—and that they are not, therefore, discharged from their obligations to the laws of the United States. If our correspondent gives a correct *resumé* of their argument as presented to the American Secretary, it is one which deserves his careful and attentive consideration. Gen. CASS has more than once declared, in very direct and unmistakable language, his full and cordial sympathy with the advance of Northern civilization upon the unsubdued wastes of Central America. But we prefer not to see in these declarations, made before he had assumed the responsibilities of the high post which he now fills, anything more than a very natural desire for the extension of free institutions and the energies which they create into regions which greatly need them both. We cannot suppose that Gen. CASS would allow these sympathies to make him for a moment indifferent to a very gross and flagrant violation of our own laws, and a still more dishonorable breach of our obligations to friendly and neighboring powers.

We hear it reported on every side that the Government has issued the most stringent orders to its subordinates, to prevent the departure from our ports of armed crusaders against countries with which we are at peace. We trust these may be sufficient. But they have signally failed hitherto, and may fail again. And the question then comes up, whether our Government is bound to forego all further attempts to prevent their hostile operations, as soon as they shall have succeeded in evading the vigilance of our officers on shore. If they continue to be citizens of the United States, they are still subject to our laws and may still be pursued and punished for violation of them. They cannot become citizens of any other country without some assenting action on the part of its Government. Nor can they divest themselves of American citizenship without becoming subject to some other Government, for in that case they would be outlaws,—*hortes humani pueris*—and liable to arrest by whatever power they might encounter.

We trust our Government will consider in a candid and friendly spirit the remonstrances of these Central American States, and take some effectual measures to prevent a renewal of proceedings from which so much individual suffering, as well as loss of national character, has already resulted.

### The India News.

The *Arabia*, now fully due at this port from Liverpool, will bring us the details of the Indian intelligence which was yesterday telegraphed to this City from St. John, N. B. That intelligence was brought by the steamer *Jura*, chartered by the British Government for the transport of the 76th Regiment from Canada to England, and very good news it must have been to military men anxious for the honor of the British arms, and for the lives of their comrades surrounded by circumstances of unusual peril.

The restoration of the British *prestige* in India, which we have from the first considered as merely a question of time, and which involves the reëstablishment of British authority, seems to be proceeding with greater rapidity even than the best informed on Indian affairs had expected.

The victorious march of General HAVELOCK upon Cawnpore had been followed up with extraordinary energy and success. This officer, who evidently inherits the spirit with the traditions of the great days of CLIVE, and who is a splendid specimen of those "Indian heroes," whose praises were so well and widely sung a short time since by the Parisian *Journal des Débats*, led his small force of three thousand men over a distance of one hundred and twenty-six miles under an Indian sun in the month of July, fought four successive battles, with armies of twice or thrice his numerical strength, captured twenty-four guns, and finally drove from his stronghold the most capable and the most culpable at once, of the leaders of the rebellion, NENA SAHIB, of Bithoor, the *soi-disant* Peishwa of the Mahrattas.

This villain—whose infamous conduct after the surrender of Cawnpore has given us a new synonym for treachery and cruelty—fled from Bithoor with the remnants of his army, with the intention of joining the mutineers before Lucknow. But when he reached the banks of the Jumna his followers, seized with a sudden fear of the avenging army, whose wrath they had already so sharply felt, cast away their weapons and dispersed in every direction. Left alone with his family, and tasting in anticipation the terrible death which he knew himself to have richly earned, NENA sought destruction for himself and his household in the sacred stream, proving thus in his death as he had proved in his life, that he revered the religion of his fathers as little as the laws of that civilization whose refinements had ministered to his selfish sensuality, without affecting the savage temper of his soul.

The escape of such a fiendish wretch from the temporal reward of his crimes must have damped the triumph of General HAVELOCK with regrets which all the world will share. For while the instinct of personal vengeance for personal wrongs is felt even by those who succumb to its temptations to be an evil thing, the desire of a righteous retribution visibly overtaking the tyrant and the traitor, is inseparable from that wholesome public spirit which maintains the character of a nation by quickening the national sense of honor and the national love of justice. NENA SAHIB did us in America no injury, and therefore it is we in America who have a special right to lament that NENA SAHIB was not made a spectacle to gods and men for the treasons he had done upon our common humanity.

If, however, the assassin of Cawnpore has been left to meet his victims before a tribunal higher than our own, there is every reason to anticipate that a speedy reckoning will now be had with his followers in other portions of the Northwestern Provinces of India.

Gen. HAVELOCK marched from Cawnpore directly upon Lucknow, which place he had doubtless relieved in the course of the first week of August. Sir COLIN CAMPBELL and his Chief of the Staff, General MANSFIELD, one of the ablest officers in the English army, had reached Calcutta, and troops were daily arriving from the various colonial stations, from Persia and from England. That a Sir COLIN CAMPBELL will go "into quarters" while a General HAVELOCK can keep the field, is extremely improbable, and the siege of Delhi is more likely to have been pressed to a storm than to have been abandoned. But, be this as it may, the aspect of the latest news from India is more favorable to England than any which has been received since the mutiny broke out at Meerut. It is noted, we see, in some of our journals, as a symptom of fresh troubles, that difficulties had occurred "at Bundelcund." "Bundelcund," however, being not a town, but a district, and a very troublesome district, too, as the vexatious history of the Patans abundantly showeth, and being, moreover, afflicted with a city called Thansi, which was one of the earliest centres of rebellion, and was the scene more than three months ago of a most frightful massacre, there would seem to be no particular reason for regarding "difficulties" there occurring either as in themselves surprising or as prognosticating an extension of the Mohammedan rising into regions hitherto tranquil.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER IN FRANCE.—The Richmond *Enquirer* publishes, in a letter from Paris, a note from the Editor of the London *Court Journal*—stating that the paragraph alleging that Judge MASON had committed the impropriety of putting his arm upon the chair of the Empress, which has gone the rounds of American papers, credited to the *Court Journal*, never appeared in that paper. Whether the story was invented on this side of the Atlantic, or picked up among the personal scandals of which a certain class of Paris society is always full, is a matter of little consequence; it is unquestionably false and should never have found access to the columns of any American journal.

It is not the fashion, as the world knows, of American newspapers to deal very tenderly with the character or reputation of our Ministers abroad, or to consider that odium cast upon them falls upon the country which they represent. But we cannot help perceiving that for some reason or other, Judge MASON during his residence in France, has been visited with an unusual share of misrepresentation and abuse. Paris correspondents of some of our most violent party journals, seem to have devoted themselves, with marked and pertinacious assiduity, to the task of rehearsing every bit of gossip they can pick up concerning him, and of disparaging most unduly his abilities and qualifications for the place he holds. We believe there are very many Americans, of all parties—political opponents as well as friends of Mr. MASON,—who have visited Paris since he has been our Minister there, who know how grossly unjust are all these assaults, and who have brought away, after personal knowledge and observation, a sincere respect for his character and a grateful conviction of his prompt and intelligent regard for American interests. He has had the great misfortune to be disabled by severe physical illness for many of the social enjoyments and duties pertaining to his position:—but we venture to say that few American Ministers abroad bring to the discharge of their duties a clearer intellect or a better knowledge of the subjects they have occasion to discuss.

We think we have ground for saying, moreover, that the rumors which have been set afloat of any special anxiety on his part to retain his present office, are as unfounded as the other slanders to which we have referred. Unless recalled he will probably remain until the expiration of his official term:—but we do not believe that he will ask or desire to be retained an hour beyond it.

### The Murder of Policeman Anderson.

On the morning of the 21st of July last, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a burglary was committed in the shoe-store of Mr. SAMMIS, situated at the corner of Grand and Centre-streets. The burglar, or burglars, entered the store through the door on Centre-street, which was broken open for the purpose. They carried off about six or seven dollars in pennies, together with some ladies' and gentlemen's shoes or gaiters. The pennies were done up in rolls of 25 and 50 each, and were wrapped in brown paper, as the clerk of Mr. SAMMIS has testified. In the basement of this house there lived, at the time, SIMON ANONI and JANE, his wife. The latter rose about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 21st of July, and hearing a noise on the floor above, she called her husband, and told him there were robbers in the store. Both hastened up; and she, seeing an armed man wearing a dark hat and a dark coat, emerge from the store, cried out "Police!" "Stop thief!" The burglar, after threatening her with his weapon, passed on. Then the woman heard the report of a pistol, and shortly after she saw Policeman ANDERSON dead upon the sidewalk. The testimony of Mrs. ANONI, so far as it asserts that a man came out of the store with a pistol in his hand, is fully corroborated by her husband. In order to fasten the crime of murder upon the prisoner CANGEMI, lately put upon his trial, it is necessary to connect him as well with the burglary as with the homicide. For, if he be guiltless of the former, no premeditated killing is made out. It is the theory of the prosecution that CANGEMI went forth from his home that morning on a felonious excursion, and that, to escape arrest, he shot Policeman ANDERSON. This is murder under the statute, and to prove it against the prisoner in this case, it is important to establish that he was the burglar or one of the burglars who entered the store of Mr. SAMMIS, or was at least an accessory to that crime.

Let us, in the first place, analyze the evidence of the homicide. There were actual witnesses of the deed. MATHIAS LOUTH, while dragging a hand-cart, saw ANDERSON, just before his death, going rapidly from Centre to Grand-street. The officer was attracted, doubtless, by Mrs. ANONI's cry of "Police! Stop thief!" The witness, at the same instant, recognized CANGEMI coming from Centre-street and as he advanced towards the policeman, he fired at him, and then ran in the direction of Elm-street. ANN ELIZBETH SMITH, a colored woman, saw CANGEMI in company with others, walking along Centre-street before the hour of the burglary. She saw him enter Mr. SAMMIS' store: she saw him afterwards threaten Mrs. ANONI with his weapon; and, finally, she saw him shoot the policeman, and then fly down Elm-street. DANIEL LALOR, a butcher, saw a man, whom he could only recognize as wearing a dark loose coat, and a dark hat, point something at Mrs. ANONI, then meet Policeman ANDERSON, who was hastening to the spot, shoot him, and immediately escape, turning the southeast corner of Elm-street. PHILIP HICKMAN swears to nearly the same facts. Officer UNDERHILL left the deceased at the northeast corner of Centre and Grand streets, at twenty minutes past 4 on the morning of the murder. He had scarcely walked fifty yards when he heard the pistol shot; he immediately returned, and arrived just in time to receive his comrade in his arms as he fell mortally wounded. Officer UNDERHILL saw at this moment a person, whom he thought was CANGEMI, turning the corner of Elm-street, and in answer to the questions of those who now came up, he directed them thither in pursuit of the assassin.

We have thus the positive testimony of several witnesses who recognized CANGEMI as the man who shot Policeman ANDERSON. They all agree in stating that, after he committed the homicide, he turned into Elm-street. While running down this street, he is again personally recognized by WILLIAM H. RIFFENBURG and ANDREW DORN. The former heard the report of the pistol, and the next instant he saw the prisoner running, followed by the officers. There are, moreover, a cloud of witnesses to prove the course of CANGEMI's entire flight, from the place of the murder to his own home in No. 120 Worth-street. It is established that on the way, either to facilitate his escape or to conceal his identity, he flung off his coat and hat, and we can arrive at no other reasonable conclusion, after a close examination of the evidence, than that the pistol found in the area of No. 33 Howard-street was thrown away by the prisoner, and was the identical weapon with which he committed the homicide. At the last, when pursued to his own room in No. 120 Worth-street and arrested by the officers, CANGEMI exclaims, without being in any way interrogated, "Me no shoot." Upon this evidence the public prosecutor held it to be perfectly established that MICHAEL CANGEMI was the individual who shot Policeman ANDERSON on the morning of the 21st of July last.

The second point for consideration is the motive for the crime. Was CANGEMI, as the prosecution contend, engaged in a felonious enterprise, and did he kill the officer to escape arrest? In a word, was he implicated in the burglary committed that morning at the corner of Grand and Centre streets? No one can have any moral doubt but that some man concerned in this burglary killed the policeman. This, however, is not legal proof. Let us see what the witnesses say. We have in the first place Mrs. ANONI's evidence that the burglar carried a pistol; he had therefore the power to commit the homicide. She says that as soon as he emerged from the store and threatened her, she ran down into the basement crying "Police! Stop thief!" Immediately after, she heard the report of a pistol, and hastening up again found ANDERSON dying on the sidewalk. Here is strong circumstantial evidence that the burglar and the homicide were one and the same. Mrs. ANONI further swears that the burglar wore a dark hat and dark coat, such as CANGEMI is proved to have flung away in his flight. But there is more direct proof than this of CANGEMI's connection with the burglary. ANN ELIZABETH SMITH knew him and recognized him as the man who came out of the store. She recognized him as the man who threatened Mrs. ANONI with a pistol, and who then shot Policeman ANDERSON with the same weapon. DANIEL LALOR testifies substantially to the same fact, so that we have two witnesses who positively recognize the burglar in the murderer. Were further testimony needed, it may be found in the fact that a skeleton key was discovered in the prisoner's coat pocket. His room, when examined, is said to have resembled an arsenal, filled with guns, pistols, powder-flasks and bowie-knives. None of this is explained. Finally, in the pockets of the coat which CANGEMI flung away, a large quantity of pennies are found. Some of them are rolled up in brown paper parcels which resemble those abstracted from the store of Mr. SAMMIS, at the corner of Grand and Centre streets. The prisoner was laden with this coin when he fled after the homicide, and divers witnesses testify that he dropped a large number of pennies on the road. This, we may observe, is the only point in the prosecution which the defence attempts to refute. The woman who has lived with the prisoner for the last twenty years is put upon the stand, and she swears that on the morning of the murder, CANGEMI asked her for coppers—that she had two dollars and a half in pennies in a drawer, and that after he went out they were not there. Admitting that this very suspicious evidence is true, the woman did not see CANGEMI take the pennies; but whether he did take them or not, the fact that sundry parcels of pennies, done up in brown paper and resembling those stolen from the store of Mr. SAMMIS, were found in his coat pockets, is not controverted. Even if we put this issue aside altogether, the evidence against the prisoner is still overwhelming. It is proved by his own mistress that he left his house a short time before the burglary was committed. It is proved that he passed along Centre-street and burglariously entered the store of Mr. SAMMIS. It is proved that he was interrupted in the commission of his crime by the man and his wife who lived in the basement—that he first threatened them with his pistol, but seeing them too frightened to interrupt his progress, passed on—that immediately after, he encountered Policeman ANDERSON, and shot him to escape arrest—that from the spot where the murder was committed he ran through Elm-street to his own home in Worth-street, where he was arrested, having been pursued step by step in his flight. Many witnesses have been brought forward by the defence to prove the prisoner's previous good character. This only makes his present position more lamentable, and gives plausibility to the supposition that the unfortunate man in a vain effort to conceal the burglary in which he was detected, madly added to it the crime of murder.

In so plain a case, it is difficult to understand why the Jury have been unable to agree. At a late hour last night, after being closeted together for over thirty hours, they had not rendered a verdict.

### The Passion for Gambling.

There are thousands of men in New-York to-day—we might say, for that matter, hundreds of thousands—who have passed the last three weeks on a bed of thorns, and to whom the next will bring no relief. There are thousands who, being to all outside appearance prosperous merchants, would give a great deal that the unlucky notion of being merchants at all had never occurred to them, and that they followed any profession under heaven which did not involve the necessity of meeting bills on a certain day, and begging money from bankers. There are thousands living in fine houses who would wish the houses were in Jericho, if they thought their removal to that celebrated locality would bring the owners six months' peace of mind. There are thousands more, who, whether lucky or unlucky, in a five-dollar boarding-house, or in a Fifth-avenue mansion, never, under any circumstances, from the beginning to the end of the year, know what it is to go to bed with a light heart, and all this, not because of extraordinary and unavoidable misfortunes, but because they are blind, inveterate irreclaimable gamblers.

We are in the midst of a crisis, in which more innocent people, unhappily, are suffering, than the guilty, brought on mainly by the furious haste of the commercial world to get rich by hook or crook. Two-thirds of the anxious, worn, cadaverous visages, which flit up and down Wall-street in agony, any of these days, belong to men, who start in life with one of two great objects: to be President of the United States, or as rich as Mr. ASTOR. As there cannot be more than one President of the United States at a time, as the office cannot be had by any amount of successful stock-jobbing, the majority speedily abandon all hope of presiding over the destinies of this great nation, and fix their whole attention upon Mr. ASTOR's fortune. The accumulation of so large a sum of money as this gentleman is popularly supposed to possess, is attended, even in this great country, with considerable difficulty, but no man in New-York need abandon the hope of amassing something approximating to it however distantly. To do this somehow, is the great thing; to do it quickly, is a still greater. The first step is to get out of the boarding-house into one of one's own, possessing a brown-stone front, and furnished with corresponding magnificence. A large house is the god of a New-Yorker's idolatry. It is his paradise, the bourne of his striving, the haven of his rest, the nurse of his hopes, and the mother of his ambition. With this he is proof against the arrows of fate. For this he scorns delight, and lives laborious days; and for this there is no scheme however desperate he will not rush into, no odds however great he will not brave. The passion for material luxury which DE TOCQUEVILLE sets down as one of the besetting sins of a democracy, has come upon us in a flood, and as it is a passion which admits of no delay in its gratification, it has begot a desire to be rich quickly, which the ordinary returns of slow and steady industry are totally unable to satisfy. Extraordinary gains that will meet the ends of this inordinate ambition are necessarily attended with extraordinary risks, and the law of chance, unhappily, is more favorable to the blanks than the prizes, and for every lucky throw there are hundreds of terrible failures.

The women, far from standing aloof from the struggle, halloo their husbands on to bolder ventures. They stake largely too on the result. They buy boldly at the milliner's and jeweler's and carriage maker's, on the faith of their husband's good luck. If he make a bad throw, so much the worse for the milliner, and jeweler, and carriage maker. There is consternation in the palace, and bailiffs in the hall, but the storm soon blows over, and the stars shine out again. Foreign capitalists are induced by one party to send their money amongst us to make our railroads; another party sets to work instantly to ruin the railroad companies, and, the work accomplished, raise a howl of delight over the crash. To ruin somebody, overwhelm somebody, crush somebody, kick somebody out of the way at whatever cost, is everybody's great aim. Absorbed in this Bedouin mode of life, laws, learning and the arts, the police, taxation, religion, morality and health, are matters of which the successful business man recks nothing. The whole commercial world is a great "fight in a fair, every man for himself and nobody on anybody's side." Principles are nothing, and men are nothing, and women are nothing; Slavery is a bore and Freedom is a bore, patriotism is all humbug, and so is virtue, and plodding industry is contemptible; 20 per cent. profit, not on one's capital, for one may have no capital, but on one's transactions, is the great end of existence.

That this tendency to inordinate speculation,—to rash and reckless ventures, which characterises business in America more than in any other country in the world, is to a great extent the cause of our present troubles, no one can doubt. That the habit will be cured by the severe discipline our business men are now suffering on account of it, we see no great reason to hope. If troubles would produce this salutary effect, we could well afford to welcome even worse ones than are now upon us.

### Rosa Bonheur's Horse Fair.

Everybody who cares for pictures, and not a few of the greater number who care for horses, must have heard of a wonderful little lady named ROSA BONHEUR, who was born, the child of a painter, to be herself a painter greater than he—who lived in a garret ten years ago with a pet sheep, transported as high above its native scenes as the sow in TENNYSON'S poem, but reserved for a fairer fate—and who lives now and works in a noble studio, surrounded by a small zoological garden populous with all manner of quadrupeds, with creatures that bleat and with creatures that bay, with prancing steeds and placid herds—and whose small white hand has worked such miracles of art in the pure love of Nature as make the masters of the brush her pupils, and masculine connoisseurs her "very humble servants." When ROSA BONHEUR first showed the Parisian world that VERNET's monopoly of leaping and rearing and plunging chargers was at an end, and that PAUL POTTER's "Dying Bull" might be expected to come to life again, there was as much astonishment as admiration in the land. Not that a woman should love dumb creatures well enough to wish to paint them! For since Adam named the beasts of the field, the daughters of Eve have delighted in all living things save those that crawl and creep. The splendor of the horse above all, and the loyal tenderness of the dog have ever endeared these noble brutes to woman.

But that a woman should be able to paint the horse and the dog as well as she could love them—and should rival with delicate fingers the boldest sweeping pencil of the most adventurous artists of the "stronger" sex, this did provoke wonder even from little-wondering Paris. Nor was the effect of this startling novelty less vivid in Great Britain. To be sure the English ought to have been prepared for a female Landseer from France, for Madame ISIDORE had been breaking the horses of her Majesty's Guard for many and many a month when the "Horse Fair" of Mlle. ROSA was opened, an intellectual Tattersalls, to the hippodromic islanders. But ROSA BONHEUR and her picture were an event, notwithstanding, in London.

Nor will anybody in New-York be amazed at this, who takes the trouble to walk into the shop of Messrs. STEVENS & WILLIAMS any time within the next month. There in that well-known "back-room" where we have all passed so many pleasant hours, the glorious canvas glows and breathes. For these *phrases de rigueur* might well have been invented for a picture so full of varied motion and (*sauf* the falsifying gas-light) so intensely true to every hue and shade of nature.

The picture fills one side of the room, and a mirror has been arranged over against it at such an angle as to throw out the admirable perspective of the composition with singular force. Look into that mirror, and what do you see? Creatures endowed with such a life as never the magic of CORNELIUS AGRIPPA could confer. Up the road they come, the ponderously trampling, fiery, excited but well-managed horses, a crowd but not a confusion, and away about a happy curve in the landscape, they canter, under the shimmering light green trees and past the groups of "knowing ones" and idlers that are gathered on the hill-side, dappled with shadows and flecked with sunshine.

If you are an artist you will suffer a spasm of despair in the presence of that wealth of power, the masterly foreshortening, the skillful avoidance at once of all common-place and of all extravagance in the composition, the ingenious reliefs of coloring. If you are an amateur of pictures, you will not know which most to praise, the animated reailty of the figures (for the men are as finely hit as the beasts, and the joy of jockies is in all those straining limbs, and pliant graceful bodies and quick mercurial faces,) or the truthful and unexaggerated sentiment of the landscape, with its dusty haze and mellow distance of pure and placid light.

If you are of the breed of HECTOR and Lord GEORGE BENTINCK, and are yet warm from the victory of *Nicholas I.* over *Charleston*, you have work for an hour, and cordial work, before you. From that superb heavy-chested roan, who thunders into the picture on your left, so perfectly trained, yet so quivering with spirit, turn to the colossal dun stallion, who fills the central space with his high rearing bulk, and puts his lithe rider to the top of his mettle, and suggests all manner of deviltries to that knavish chesnut at his side! What types! Each so complete, and each so different, yet all alike real, breathing, *burning* with the glory of the beast "whose neck is clothed with thunder." Then see what a revelation of the battle and the charge there is in the movement of those two dappled-grays pounding on to the turn.

in the road. Fancy a thousand such, each bearing his steel-clad weight of "military machine," and led on by the white plume and beryl-hilted bloodless sabre of MURAT, the "magnificent." When Mlle. ROSA was in England, some one of those people, with more leisure than wit, who afflict all civilized circles, and make themselves the penalty of celebrity, asked her what she thought of LANDSEER'S sheep and ANSDELL'S dogs. "Ah!" she answered with tact at once and truth, "LANDSEER'S sheep *breathe*, but ANSDELL'S dogs *bark*."

Of herself it is most eminently true that her horses not only breathe, but leap and gallop and plunge. The passionate sincerity of a student as earnest as CHARLOTTE BRONTE appears in every inch of this extraordinary canvas. Nothing is slighted, and the inequalities of execution which reveal themselves to the practiced eye in this as in almost every picture that was ever painted before or since RAPHAEL left the Sistine Madonna to be a sign to all generations, are singularly few and singularly slight.

Of course, you know, the picture, being only a picture of horses going to a fair, does not belong to the region of "High Art." But we should be very glad to see PHIDIAS, or whoever he was that carved those superb rearing horses on the Quirinal at Rome, standing before the two *maquignons* who tug at the bridle of the great upleaping white horse in the middle ground of Mademoiselle ROSA'S picture! *His* views on "High Art," then and there expressed, would possibly be worth listening to, and we fancy the gifted woman herself, whose plea for her "Rights" nobody can dispute, would be far from sorry to hear them!

## Mormon Movements.

There is a very general apparent breaking up among the Mormons in this Eastern section of country. We have already noticed the discontinuance of the *Mormon* newspaper published in this City, and the suspension of religious worship at their usual place in Broome-street. We hear also that, last Sunday, at their head-quarters, at Tom's River, N. J., where there has been a small colony for some time, it was announced that hereafter there would be no more public services there. We understand that in Philadelphia measures are in progress for closing up the Mormon Church there; public worship is to be discontinued, and all the business affairs of the sect are to be wound up forthwith. This has the appearance of decay and dissolution; but we are inclined to think that it indicates a change of policy, and that the Mormons in all parts of the country, are to be summoned to Utah. Instead of supporting missionary agencies in the Eastern States, it is thought best to concentrate their forces at head-quarters. We understand that the New-York Society will take up their line of march for Utah in the early Spring.

## The Case of Donnelly.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

SIR: In your article in last Tuesday's paper on the Nevisink trial, it is alleged that the sleeve-buttons of MOSES, the deceased, were found in my son's room all bloody. This is not true. According to the evidence produced on the trial, they were found in MOSES' room, and *not* DONNELLY'S. By correcting the above you will oblige. Yours respectfully,

P. DONNELLY.

We regret that there should have been a misapprehension of the particular point in the evidence alluded to by our correspondent. Mr. DONNELLY is correct in stating that the sleeve-buttons of the deceased MOSES were found in his own room and not in the prisoner's.

## Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was an excellent attendance last night to witness the performance of VERDI'S ever fresh "Ernani." The cast included the names of LA GRANGE, VESTVALI, MACCAFERRI, and GASSIER. Of these artists it is only necessary to say that LA GRANGE was, as usual, excellent; VESTVALI painstaking and elaborate, but not entirely successful; GASSIER a little deeper than his voice permitted, but excellent; and MACCAFERRI very acceptable. This gentleman shines to greater advantage in this opera than in any of his previous efforts. He gave a forcible and creditable interpretation of the *rôle*. The chorus and orchestra were not quite up to the usual standard, but there was no deficiency which interfered seriously with the general performance of the work. On Friday "I Puritani" will be given.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. MATHEWS appeared here last night in a new farce called, "Aggravating Sam," and created, of course, another success. The title of the play gives the key to the character of the hero—a sort of human mosquito, who buzzes about every one's ears, and is excessively annoying to the unhappy victims who come in his way. He takes a satanic delight in aggravating people, and does it with such skill that in this instance he secures a wife to the aggravation of every one—and especially of a corpulent gentleman who conceives that he has a prior claim to the lady's hand. *Aggravating Sam* is exactly one of those nervous twitchy characters which Mr. MATHEWS can realize so completely. He kept the audience in a constant roar of laughter, and was of course, the prop and mainstay of the piece. There are several other characters which are ably sustained by Mr. and Mrs. SLOAN and other members of the company.

## Movements of the Fillibusters in New-York and Elsewhere—Sailing of the Tennessee.

Marshal RYNDERS has replied officially to Mr. McKEON'S letter of suspicions in relation to the movements of the fillibusters in the City of New-York. The Marshal says he is on the look-out for them; and as there are few men who are more familiar with the whole matter than he is, it is probable that any illegal movement would be arrested by him at its commencement. But, if we are correctly informed, the Marshal will have no cause for interference for some time to come. The attempts to create another expedition for Nicaragua have thus far been confined to Southern cities. It is probably true that there is a pretty strong organization of men who intend visiting Nicaragua, in the city of New-Orleans and in St. Louis. It is true, also, that the friends of the new expedition expect aid from Charleston and other Southern cities, but they expect nothing in the way of men from New-York. They say that New-York has heretofore furnished some brave and efficient *officers*, but they claim to speak from experience when they say that such private soldiers as can be obtained from New-York for that country are not worth their rations. The money, arms, ammunition and provisions from this City they have a very favorable opinion of, and expect a liberal continuation of such donations during the new enterprise; but that is all they want. It is even extremely doubtful whether any of the old and tried officers from New-York will be invited to join the new expedition, with the exception of General HENNINGSEN. It is claimed that the new expedition will be officered by West Point men, who have received what is called large inducements to give their aid to its success.

It is also pretty well settled that Gen. WALKER will not go back as the military chief of the expedition. He will probably go out and proclaim himself President of Nicaragua. After doing so, it is expected that he will occupy himself in civil matters, leaving the military defence of his pretensions entirely to others.

That other expedition that is said to be fitting out in Texas, for a descent upon a portion of Mexico, is now generally believed to be but a part of the new expedition to Nicaragua, which, it is claimed, will be the most imposing, best equipped and provisioned of all the Fillibustering Expeditions that heretofore have left the United States. The sailing of the *Tennessee* is looked upon by many as the first movement towards their departure. She is bound for New-Orleans; and it was currently reported that she had a large quantity of arms, ammunition and provisions on board. It is said also that she will stop at the mouth of the Mississippi River and take in the men and additional munitions from that point. That such is the intention is denied by those who are familiar with the progress of the movement—who claim that the Expedition is not yet ready to leave our shores. They would naturally, however, be loth to confirm the above suppositions at so early a date, even if they were true.

## Marine Losses During September.

The following large list of losses covers those which are partial, as well as the total, and includes the losses on cargoes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Steamer City of Toronto | $150,000 |
| Schooner Sarah Ann | 8,000 |
| Schooner Geo. C. Gibbs | 500 |
| Schooner Lightning | 2,500 |
| Bark Olympia, (Fr) | 5,000 |
| Ship Thomas Belle | 30,000 |
| Brig Zidon | 5,000 |
| Brig Moses Langthorne | 500 |
| Brig Arabella | 2,000 |
| Schooner Wm. Gregory | 4,000 |
| Schooner Corinthian | 1,200 |
| Steamship Illinois, ashore on Cuba | 25,000 |
| Schooner Frances (whaler) | 4,000 |
| Bark Cora | 2,000 |
| Steamer Clyde, lost in the St. Lawrence | 120,000 |
| Bark Almatia | 10,000 |
| Steamer Falcon | 1,000 |
| Bark Susan (whaler) | 29,000 |
| Bark Rosalie | 8,000 |
| Ship Lexington | 70,000 |
| Schooner L. H. Scott | 14,000 |
| Schooner Ontario | 3,000 |
| Schooner Minnehaha | 6,000 |
| Schooner Barkalow | 1,000 |
| Schooner Ohio | 2,000 |
| Bark Oak Hill | 4,000 |
| Ship Peter Macy | 400 |
| Steamer Commodore | 1,000 |
| Ship John Stuart | 15,600 |
| Bark Reville | 6,000 |
| Ship Silas Holmes | 500 |
| Bark John Bird | 1,300 |
| Ship Western Star | 4,000 |
| Ship Roebuck | 4,000 |
| Schooner Emily Ward | 35,000 |
| Schooner Ab-del-Kadir | 10,000 |
| Bark J. W. Blodget | 8,000 |
| Bark Richard | 5,000 |
| Steamship Empire City put into Norfolk | 2,500 |
| Schooner Eureka | 2,000 |
| Steamer Norfolk | 10,000 |
| Bark Laconia | 2,000 |
| Schooner New Republic | 2,000 |
| Steamer Columbia | 3,000 |
| Schooner William A. Ellis | 1,500 |
| Steamer Southerner | 50,000 |
| Schooner Ida | 7,000 |
| Brigantine Vermont | 2,000 |
| Schooner Mary Eliza | 2,000 |
| Schooner Packet (Venezuela) | 12,000 |
| Bark Leo | 3,000 |
| Schooner Wake | 14,000 |
| Ship Liberty | 5,000 |
| Brig Morancy | 1,000 |
| Steamer George's Creek | 2,000 |
| Bark Maria Morton | 1,000 |
| Schooner S. J. Waring | 2,000 |
| Schooner M. d'Embil, from Bath for Monte Video, missing | 30,000 |
| Bark Maria Protalongo | 70,000 |
| Schooner L. B. Cowperthwaite | 500 |
| Schooner Chas. McLees | 100 |
| Schooner R. C. Stanard | 100 |
| Schooner Amanda Powers | 300 |
| Ship St. Louis | 15,000 |
| Schooner Pearl | 4,000 |
| Schooner Albion | 4,000 |
| Schooner Eleanor | 7,000 |
| Schooner Lucy Jane | 8,000 |
| Bark Oceanus | 8,000 |
| Schooner James Nelson | 2,500 |
| Schooner E. S. Willetts | 10,000 |
| Bark Fame | 2,500 |
| Ship Floating Zephyr | 50,000 |
| Brig Borneo | 800 |
| Schooner Julia Ann Staples | 1,000 |
| Schooner Rattlesnake | 20,000 |
| Ship Rebecca | 2,500 |
| Schooner Elizabeth | 200 |
| Schooner Melvina | 2,000 |
| Ship Bonita | 3,000 |
| Brig Mary McCrea | 2,500 |
| Schooner Schoolboy | 6,000 |
| Ship Banshee | 2,000 |
| Brig Starlight | 1,000 |
| Bark Goodspeed | 500 |
| Schooner John E. Calvin | 2,500 |
| Brig James Wakefield | 10,000 |
| Brig Sarah Thorndike | 6,000 |
| Schooner Robert Palmer | 9,000 |
| Brig M. P. Rich | 1,000 |
| Steamer Central America | 2,000,000 |
| Total | $2,994,900 |

The exact amount of treasure lost by the *Central America* is not known, but is estimated, including gold in private hands, at $1,700,000, and the steamer and cargo at $300,000, making an aggregate as large as the loss of forty vessels averaging $50,000 each. Subtracting this loss, the disasters for the month of September would not be large.

## Loss of Schooner Guilford.

Capt. HEWESTON, of the schooner *Guilford*, makes the following statement respecting the loss of his vessel:

The *Guilford* sailed from Savannah for Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of lumber and provisions, on the 12th inst., and at 6 P. M. of that date found the vessel had sprung a leak; started the pumps and got her almost clear; at 12 o'clock the wind and sea increasing, the water soon gained on her, and at 4 A. M. she filled and capsized on her beam ends in lat. 30° 50′, and lon. 81°. The crew all succeeded in lashing themselves to the side, where they remained until the 14th when they were taken off by Capt. TIBBET. From them every kindness and attention was received, the officers supplying us with clothes, and everything else necessary for our comfort.

## Manufacturing Establishments.

The severe financial pressure compels very nearly all the great manufacturing establishments of the country either to suspend or greatly to curtail their operations. Two Companies in New-Brunswick within a few days have discharged over three hundred hands.

The Print Works in Manchester, N. H., have decided not to run their mills Fridays and Saturdays which is equivalent to curtailing their business one-third.

Nearly all the cotton and woolen mills of Philadelphia have stopped,—a few working up the material which they happen to have on hand. Over 4,000 persons are thrown out of employment.

The Pacific Company's Knitting Mill at Manchester, Conn., is running on short time. One or two paper mills in Tolland County have stopped business altogether.

The several Iron Companies at Troy continue their operations as usual, but they have given notice that their payments to workmen will be made quarterly instead of weekly, as heretofore.

Three cotton factories in Georgia have recently suspended operations.

In this City we hear of considerable reductions in manufacturing establishments. Thousands of persons will be thrown out of employment as the result of the financial difficulties,—those, too, whose own support, with that of their families, was derived entirely from the wages of their daily labor. The coming Winter seems likely to be one of extreme suffering for the laboring poor.

MILK SEVEN CENTS A QUART.—To-day, a large number of our milkmen put up the price of milk to 7 cents a quart. The reason adduced for this rise in price at the end of a season of unequaled abundance of pasture and extraordinary hay-harvesting, is the increased charge for milk-freight over the Harlem Road, with a threat of a like increase on the Erie and other roads. Hitherto milk has cost 3¾ cents a quart in the country; and its waste on transportation was ¼ of a cent more per quart, and freight over the Harlem Road ⅜ of a cent more. But now freight is raised to 1 cent a quart, which would make the cost to the wholesale milk-dealer 5 cents a quart, at this dépôt. To deliver 150 quarts a day at a quart to a family, is an average round. But the wagon, horse and driver costs $2 50 a day to serve this round; that is, 1⅔ of a cent per quart more are to be added to the milkman's expenses—making it cost him 6⅔ cents when handed over to Biddy at the basement gate.

If these figures are correctly stated, the milkman gets one-third of a cent profit on every quart that he delivers at seven cents to his customer. If people supposed that they got the genuine article, they would not grumble at the price; but for the blue milky Croton that is generally announced as "Me-eel-ko," it is a pretty steep price, and for the rectified swill slops that, under the sacred name of "pure Orange County milk," poisons our children, it is an outrageous price. If people would stop as long to learn the character of the milk they feed their families with as of the boots and coats they wear, they would find at the hands of *some* dealer such milk as babies used to thrive on—milk that can grow a cream over night, or be curdled by the officinal "lump of alum as big as a pigeon's egg," on an emergency, and no reasonable charge for it would be dear. Meat has gone up; flour has gone up; but milk ten years ago was eight cents a quart, while yesterday six cents was the standard price. If they would only give such milk as our fathers had, it would be the cheapest article on our tables; but faugh! the stuff they call milk! and the distillery stables it is doctored in!

A PORTION OF THE WRECK OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.—The hurricane deck, wheel-house, pilot-house, etc., belonging to the steamship *Central America*, were seen on the 17th inst., about fifty miles north-east of Cape Hatteras, by Capt. SLOCUM, of the schooner *E. Townsend*, from Baltimore for Charleston,

## The Turf for 1857.

NEW-YORK RACES.—FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Second day, Wednesday, Sept. 30. Westchester Stake, $150 subscription; $50 forfeit; second best to receive $100 from the Purse, Proprietor to give a silver set worth $150; two-mile heats.

R. L. MORRIS, b. f. *Margaret Morris*, by *Glencoe* out of *Mary Morris* 1 1
C. T. HOWELL, ch. f. *Ida Clarion*, dam by *Eclipse* 2 dist.
J. B. MONNOT, br. f. *Mary Thorne*, by *Trustee* out of *Kate Cole* 3 dist.
A. MAILLARD, bl. c. *Nero*, by *Mariner* out of *Patsey Anthony* drawn.
Time, 4:04—3:55¾.

SECOND RACE—Proprietors' Purse, $400; two-mile heats; entrance money, five per cent., to go to second best horse. Entries:

J. TALLEY, ch. h. *Shocco* by *Tallyho*, dam. *Betsey White*, 4 years old 2 3 1 1
P. C. BUSH, ch. f. *Parachute*, 4 years old, by *Yorkshire*, dam *Heraldry*, by *Herald* 1 2 2 2
W. H. GIBBONS, ch. m. *Nannie Lewis*, 6 years old, by *Glencoe*, dam *Motto*, by *Barefoot* 4 1 3 3
F. PURYER, ch. h. *Charley Ball*, 6 years old, *Wagner*, dam *Magnolia* 3 4 dr'wn
Time—3:47; 3:48; 3:47½; 3:50.

The second day's running was all that its most enthusiastic friends could have desired. The first race was a sweepstake. *Margaret Morris*, the winner, was the favorite, $100 to $50 against the field, and won the race without a struggle. The second race afforded a deal of sport. It was one of the best contested that has taken place on Long Island for years. The amount of money which changed hands upon the result seems almost fabulous. *Charley Ball* was a decided favorite against the field, and a considerable amount of betting was done in that way; but, as the race progressed, each of the horses in turn became a favorite. *Shocco* came home ahead in the two last heats, winning "one of the gamest races on record."

THE ENGINEER OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.—Mr. ASHBY, it is understood, will undergo an examination this week before his peers, a Board of Engineers, constituted in part of the Steamboat Inspectors of this district, to whom he is made responsible under the law of Congress for any dereliction of duty. The Court will be convened at his own request, and will decide as to his claims to continue to act under their authority. He expects to be able fully to vindicate the correctness of his proceedings.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE
of the very best quality,
AND AT PRICES TO SUIT.
C. O. D.
MAKES THE BUYER SHARP.
For sale by
ROBERT DAVIS,
Agent for
SIXTY-SEVEN OF THE MOST REPETABLE MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS
in the City and country.
NO NOTES TO PAY.
House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION WILL
BE CONSIGNED TO AND SOLD
by the
UNDERSIGNED,

Even though everything breaks and smashes—with the exception of the Crops, Gold Mines, Metals and Coal. The United States is perfectly good, and if all the really rich men would do their duty to the mercantile community, the face of financial matters would wear an aspect so pleasing as to make millions of people happy.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE
LATE GREAT EMPORIUM
THE
BANK CASE

Progresses admirably. The Lawyers on our side are around—up and doing.

ROBT. DAVIS, Agent,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, adjoining Grace Church.

That elegant front is now known to every man, woman and child that rides up and down Broadway.

RICH CARPETING—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now offering their large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, of this FALL'S IMPORTATION, at a great reduction from recent rates.

FRESH PEACHES FOR WINTER USE.—DON'T LET the present abundant peach season pass without putting up a supply of the delicious fruit in "Arthur's Self-Sealing Cans and Jars." They are easiest to use, and certain in the result.

E. P. TORREY, Agent for the Manufacturer,
No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
Are determined to sell their entire stock of
SATIN DE LAINE BROCATELS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, SHADES, &c.,
At greatly reduced prices,
In consequence of removing to their new store.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
For 1857-8,
AT ALFRED MUNROE & CO'S.,
No. 441 Broadway, (between Grand and Canal.)

In the Men's Department may be found a large and desirable assortment of clothing, and furnishnig goods of all kinds, adapted to the season.

The Custom Department is well stocked with the latest and most fashionable piece goods.

Boys' Clothing—Our assortment is unusually large and desirable. Sizes and goods adapted to all ages, from three years old upward, for fine or common wear.

No deviation, in any instance, from marked prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

FALL, 1857.
WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT OUR complete stock of NEW STYLES of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
is now ready and for sale, comprising every desirable design of FABRIC AND FASHION for the present and approaching season. OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is extensively stocked with our LATEST IMPORTATIONS OF CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, VESTINGS, &c., &c., &c., to which we ask special attention. EARLY SELECTIONS will, of course, procure the CHOICEST THINGS.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

A CARD.
The subscribers, having been subject to unexpected delay in completing a part of their building on Broadway for the business of the present season, would meanwhile invite attention to a stock of goods adapted to a first-class trade, together with every variety of ready-made clothing, which they have now for sale at their old establishment, on Cherry and Catherine sts.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st., New-York.

AT COST, FOR CASH.
We will sell our entire stock of Clothing at net cost, for cash, consisting of fine cloth coats, business coats, overcoats, vests and pants in great variety, all recently made up expressly for City retail trade. It will be for the interest of persons wanting articles in our line to call and examine our stock.
HEWIT & COULSON, No. 111 Fulton-st.

PARIS DRESS HAT.—GENIN HAVING JUST RECEIVED a limited invoice of the leading style of Dress Hats for young men, now creating quite a *furore* in Paris, invites the fashionable young men of New-York to examine these elegant fabrics, which surpass anything in this department of hatting offered this season.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

SELLING OFF! NEW GOODS!!
At astonishingly low prices.
Velvet Carpets, 9s.; Brussels, 6s.;
All-Wool Ingrains, 3s. 6d. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their dépôt, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

WAUPUN, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.
Mr. LANSING BONNELL, Milwaukie,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes.
DEAR SIR: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat, that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction*.
Y. C. SNOW.

SEWING MACHINES.—WATSON'S $10 SEWING Machines are now for sale at No. 449 Broadway. These are the only machines really suitable for family use, and their price places them within the reach of all. Persons intending to purchase a Sewing Machine will do well to examine these household favorites before paying from $75 to $150 for heavy, cumbersome or complicated ones. It requires but one hour's tuition to become skillful operators. Lessons given gratis. The machine has just been sustained by verdict of the United States Circuit Court.
WATSON, WOOSTER & CO., No. 449 Broadway.

SUGAR IS HIGH! THEREFORE USE SPRATT'S "Patent Cans," and preserve fruits without sugar, fresh the year around. Dépôt No. 215 Front-st., near Beekman.
WELLS & PROVOST, Proprietors.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, NOS. 4 AND 6 EAST 28th-st., near 5th-av., should be attended by all young men of sedentary habits. Classes now forming. Boys' Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS WHO WANT a sewing machine of wonderful utility, one that will sew the lightest and heaviest fabrics better than any other, the best machine for family use, manufacturing, plantation, or any use whatever; a machine that don't get out of order, and with which an industrious woman can readily earn $1,000 a year, can obtain it nowhere except at the office of I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

MOEN'S ASPHALTIC CEMENT PATENT—APplied to floors, vaults, cellars, cisterns, reservoirs, aqueducts, &c., &c., to prevent the percolation of water or dampness. By Moen's Asphaltic Cement Co., offices Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., rear building, basement No. 17, New-York. A. R. MOEN, Patentee.

FINE CUTLERY.—THE UNDERSIGNED CALL THE attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare specimens ever imported. J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

GEO. SAUNDERS' METALLIC TABLET STROP, the oldest and most approved article in use, having been before the public for the last 35 years. The genuine can be obtained of J. & S. SAUNDERS. Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

SELLING OUT BELOW COST, TO RETIRE FROM business. Carpeting, oil-cloths, hearth rugs, &c., &c., at a great sacrifice. I. HYATT, No. 210 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.

## MARRIED.

KIRBY—RIDER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, Mr. EDGAR KIRBY to Miss MARY JANE RIDER, only daughter of Francis Rider, Esq., all of this City.

BRADHURST—NOYES.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. Mr. Howard Smith, Mr. HENRY M. BRADHURST to ELIZABETH T. NOYES, all of this City.

STEVENS—DICKINSON.—At Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel Clements, RICHARD F. STEVENS, of Hoboken, N. J., to EMILY GOUVERNEUR, eldest daughter of Philemon Dickinson, Esq.

## DIED.

CHAMBERS.—In this City, on Friday evening, Sept. 25, WM. W. CHAMBERS, in the 41st year of his age.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

BUTTRICK.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, of congestion of the brain, JENNIE, daughter of Silas H. and Harriet Buttrick, aged 4 years, 7 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 83 West 43d-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BEACH.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 30, WILLIAM M., infant son of William W. and Sarah Beach, aged 28 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock, from his residence, No. 121 1st-st.

LOUTREL.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, ELIZA ANN, wife of William M. Loutrel, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 97 West 20th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 P. M., precisely, without further invitation.

WOODRUFF.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, KATE BOYD, daughter of Amos and Rachel Woodruff, aged 6 years, 10 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 147 Thompson-st., on Friday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

DEBAUN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, WILLIAM DEBAUN, in the 34th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 1, at 3 o'clock, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 18th-st., near the 8th av.

STRUTHERS.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, JAMES STRUTHERS, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 14 Bank-st., on this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

MCLEAN.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, LOUISA J. WILLIAMS, wife of James M. McLean.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 1, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

FITZSIMONS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 30, P. F. FITZSIMONS, aged 36 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his widow, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 3½ o'clock, from his residence, No 87 Myrtle av.

LEWIS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, ALEXANDER W. LEWIS, son of Wm. H. and Maria C. Lewis, aged 15 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, E. Lewis, Sen., No. 66 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M., Oct. 1, without further notice.

VAN MATER.—At Castleton, S. I., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, ANN VANDERVOORT, widow of the late Gilbert Van Mater, of Newtown, L. I., aged 88 years and 3 months.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn, at 11½ A. M., on Thursday. The relatives and friends of her family are respectfully invited to attend.

WEED'S SEWING MACHINE.

This machine is the most reliable Sewing Machine ever offered in this market, both in the quality of its work, its durability and simplicity. The operation of it is easier learned than that of any other machine, while it works with ease on the finest silk or the heaviest cloth or leather, on either of which it works in a very superior manner; making a straight evenly laid seam, much finer than ordinary hand work, while both sides of the cloth are stitched alike, rivaling in beauty the most elegant hand work. This Machine rarely gets out of working order, or requires repairs, and is so simple that an operator can perform all ordinary repairs on it until it is worn out. With these advantages over other machines, we feel confident WEED'S PATENT SEWING MACHINES will best meet the wants of families, all kinds of manufacturing clothiers, tailors, boot and shoe makers, or any others requiring a seam in their work. Harness and Saddle manufacturers will find this a machine that will do their work in a rapid and substantial manner, and much nicer than the ordinary way. Families who require much sewing will find this machine peculiarly adapted to their wants, besides saving labor enough in a few months to pay for the machine, as a good operator can earn more than $1,000 per year on one of them. Tailors will find a great saving by using this Sewing Machine, besides being always sure of a superior quality of work that does not rip easily, and that looks much nicer than any hand work. Boot and shoe manufacturers can save thousands of dollars by using this machine in place of the ordinary manner of doing their work, while for many purposes, the work done on leather by this machine, is better than if done in any other way. We invite all who wish to see a good Sewing Machine to call and examine for themselves.

WHITNEY & LYON, Proprietors,
Show and Salesrooms,
No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

STEARNS AND MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE,
secured by the celebrated
LA BELLE LOCK.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 Murray-st., New-York.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF MANUFACTURED FURS,
LADIES' FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS,
GENTS' FURS,
CHOICEST SELECTED FURS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED,
BY J. H. HARLEY,
No. 34 John-st. and No. 28 Maiden-lane.

FISH AND PROVISIONS CHEAP FOR MONEY!!!

Extra large Codfish, New Mackerel, Shad, Whitefish Bluefish and Herring
in barrels, halves, quarters and kitts.
New Dutchess County Pork.
EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.,
No. 196 Greenwich-st.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

If you have it, go to DAILEY'S, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, and make an "investment." Look at their announcement in the Dry Goods' column of this paper.

GAS FIXTURES! GAS FIXTURES!!

One hundred dollar Chandeliers reduced to $75; $75 Chandeliers reduced to $55; $50 Chandeliers reduced to $38; Bedroom folding Brackets, 75 cents; one light hall Bracket, 50 cents. Look at our bulletin in the Dry Goods' column of this paper.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces, reduced to $19 50; silver-plated coffee and tea urns, reduced to $11; silver-plated cake baskets to $5 50; silver-plated table spoons to $3 50, and silver-plated table forks to $3 75 the dozen. See our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.

AT A MEETING OF THE MILKMEN ENGAGED in the sale of country Milk, held at No. 435 4th-av., on Friday evening, Sept. 25, 1857, for the purpose of considering the proper course for them to pursue relating to the gross injustice about to be forced upon us in the raising the freight on Milk 33 per cent., believing as we do, that the rate of freight already paid by us pays the company as well as any class of freight carried by said company.

A Committee of five (5) were appointed to confer with the President of the Railroad Company, empowered to use all possible means to induce them to have the freight continued at the old rates.

A meeting was called, Sept. 29, at same place, and the committee reported that the President had emphatically declared that the freight would be raised on the 1st of October, yet admitting at the same time that, even at the old rate, the freight on Milk remunerated them a "little better than the first class merchandise." Therefore the following preamble and resolutions were then offered and unanimously adopted:

*Whereas* the Railroad Companies have increased the rates of freight on Milk 33 per cent., the same to take effect on October 1st, and as our farmers also receive one cent more per quart, to take effect at the same time. We the milkmen of New-York are desirous of giving to our patrons a pure, unadulterated and wholesome article, which cannot be done at the present rates. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the retail price of Milk be, on and after October 1st, 7 cents per quart. Also

*Resolved*, That the above resolutions be published in the daily papers.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE IN NEW-YORK on the first proximo, on the following securities, is payable at the office of

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Buffalo and State Line Railroad Bonds.
Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad 7 per cent. Land Bonds.
Detroit and Pontiac Railroad 7 per cent. Land Bonds.
St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company's Bonds.

DON'T FAIL!! DON'T FAIL!!

Don't Fail to secure a copy of the first number of the combined issue of EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. It contains all of the attractions of two splendid Magazines, and in the richness of its contents and the beauty and profuseness of its pictorial illustrations, is pronounced by all who read it to be the finest serial publication ever issued from the American Press. In these times the amusing "Tale of Lager Beer," is alone worth a years' subscription as a cure for the "blues."

*From the Boston Post.*

It is a very brilliant number, full of capital illustrations.

For sale by all dealers.

READY THIS DAY:
APPLETONS'
RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE,
FOR OCTOBER.
CONTENTS.

I. Sketches of a Tour in the West—A Description of Pittsburg, with Illustration.
II. Railways and their Progress.
III. Incidents of Travel by River and Rail—The Irish Gentleman—Value of Crinolines—A Railway Incident—Important to Railway Travelers—Another Case in Point—A Nervous Traveler and a Gruff Baggage Master—A Very Fast Story—Sharp on Both Sides—A Remarkable Course of Service—Courtship and Marriage by Express—A Tall Jump.
IV. Skeleton Tours to Various Parts of the United States.
V. Index to 2,000 Towns on the Line of Railways.
VI. Index to Telegraph Stations.
VII. Index to Diverging Routes.
VIII. Through Routes to and from New-York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Chicago, Toledo and Principal Points West. Illustrated with Maps, an Invaluable aid to the Traveler.
IX. Seventy Separate Maps of the Principal Railways, exhibiting at one glance the stations on the road, and distance from place to place.

This volume is an indispensable requisite for the traveler, saving him many dollars as well as time, besides being full of interesting reading matter, new in every number. The merchant or householder who once makes use of it will never be without it. It is the *vade mecum* of reference for all that appertains to Railways and Steamboats.

Price, 25 cents.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

"A very extraordinary Book—the most extraordinary since *Pelham*."

GUY LIAINGSTONE;
OR, "THOROUGH."
A Novel. 12mo, Muslin 75 cents.

*From the New-York Courier and Enquirer, Sept. 22.*

This is a most extraordinary book—the most extraordinary, and the freshest within our recollection, since the first appearance of "Pelham." * * * Now, who is the author of "Guy Livingstone" we know not; but if living man, except BULWER, could have written "Pelham," that man is the author of this fresh and admirable novel. It is one of the most *natural* books we have ever read; and there is a power and freshness in it, which will render it universally popular.

*From the New-York Albion.*

Who wrote "Guy Livingstone?" We don't know; but if William Makepeace Thackeray, Henry William Herbert, young Robert Bulwer Lytton and Harrison Ainsworth had been associated to throw off a novel impromptu, perhaps they might have extemporized some such work as this.

This novel possesses all the dramatic force of the "Wuthering Heights," by Miss BRONTE, and all the spirit of READE'S "Christie Johnstone." It is an extraordinary book in every respect. The interest is thrillingly kept up from first page to last. Few pencils have such power. We do not fear to pronounce it the most readable novel of the season."

*From the London Literary Gazette.*

Spirited and well written.

*From the Buffalo Express.*

One of the most deeply interesting and splendidly conceived tales of this prolific age in literature is "Guy Livingstone."

*From the Brooklyn Times.*

Written with wonderful vigor. There are passages in it of an interest as intense as anything to be found in Bulwer.

*From the Springfield Republican.*

A strong, exciting, powerfully narrated story.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above work by mail, postage paid (for any distance in the United States under 3,000 miles) on the receipt of the money.

LET 'EM BREAK! WHO CARES FOR BANK FAILURES NOW THE
YANKEE NOTIONS IS OUT.

That paper is always above par and finds plenty of takers.

THE NOVEMBER NUMBER
is particularly "gilt edged," and will be found a good investment, especially by those who are hard up and inclined to have the blues. Its
CUTE CUTS AND JOLLY JOKES
would cure the worst case of that complaint that any "crisis" ever produced.

Only 12 cents a month. For sale by all news agents, and by S. W. STRONG, Publisher,
No. 98 Nassau-st.

A GOOD NUMBER.—"GET THE BEST."—THIS week's LIFE ILLUSTRATED contains the illustrated Poem, "NOTHING TO EAT." Engraved View of the *Central America* in the Gale, with full description. Life in Crystal Palace. COUNTRY CLERGYMAN—His life, trials and influence; Interesting to Pastors and People; Pulpit Teachings. Music by Steam. Women Type Setters. Anti-Fashionism. Review of "Ought Mechanics to Marry." THE WAR IN THE EAST. The Koh-i-nor Diamond; what should be done with it. SWINDLERS AND THIEVES, No. 2; How they look, live and propagate; Number of Thieves and Prostitutes in New-York. Mormonism; The new Deseret Alphabet, illustrated. To Young Men in the Country. RURAL AFFAIRS—Portable Fences; Fine Fruits; Hardy Fruit Trees; Gift Enterprises.

THE CITY—Events and Gossip of the Week; Information; The Spirit Prayer, a Poem; Notes and Queries; Patent-Office; Commutation of the Sentence on John Smith for Murder, by President Buchanan. Remarkable Longevity, etc. Only 4 cents. All Newsmen have LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

MANY WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE and Nervous Debility are ignorant that the real cause, in most instances, is a deranged state of the stomach and digestive functions. The Oxygenated Bitters are peculiarly adapted to the cure of these symptoms.

VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT fire and burglar-proof safes, warranted free from dampness. Also, the celebrated Rotary Lock, for dwelling-houses, store-doors, &c. For sale at Nos. 90 and 91 Maiden-lane, and Nos. 87 and 89 Elizabeth-st., New-York

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, who has traveled in the States and Canada, in the hardware trade, and competent to keep books, or make himself generally useful. Address SPRING, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, a Protestant, 15 years old, to do light work, care children, light chamberwork, washing, or assist in general housework. Will be found a neat, willing girl, anxious to try and please her employer; willing to work; wages from $3 to $4. Can be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S, No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; the other as good chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Both have the best City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 40 Vandam-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A FIRST-CLASS cook, as nurse and seamstress, as chambermaid and seamstress, as chambermaid and waiter, as laundress, as family seamstress, as a good cook and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and nurse, as chambermaid and laundress, and to do general housework by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT TIDY WOMEN, WITH excellent City reference, situations in the City or a few miles in the country; one does the washing and ironing; does up linens in style; all styles of shirt ironing, or as fine laundry and chambermaid; also, her niece, a girl 18 years, in private family or boarding-house; wages $7 each. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to do light chamberwork or take care of grown children. Has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 445 Washington-st., near Canal.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXCELLENT Protestant woman, as seamstress and nurse; has the best of recommendations, one from Miss Lane, neice to the President; has no objection to go South. Apply for two days at No. 23 3d-av., Bible House. P. S.—Wanted, a girl, for Boston; wages $11 per month.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and as waitress. Good City references from her last place, where she has lived for the last three years. Inquire at No. 195 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework in a small private family; has the best of City references. Call at 526 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PRESBYTERian, a situation as seamstress and to do chamber work; a home preferred to a salary. Inquire or send to No. 118 West 24th-st., fourth floor, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress. Can get the best of City reference by applying at her present employers, No. 37 West 22d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls, one as nurse, the other as chambermaid or chambermaid and waiter. Inquire for two days at No. 221 Varick-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby, or would do chamberwork and fine washing. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 54 Spring-st., fourth floor, rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Apply at No. 162 Waverley-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD WRITER, A SITUATION in a law office. Advertiser has been in such a situation before. Address OMEGA, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and waiter. Apply for two days at No. 174 East 36th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer and baker; wishes to go the Hudson River route. Has good references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged; call at No. 22 James-st., 3d floor, front room, over the grocery store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Scotch Protestants; one as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and nurse; both have excellent recommendations; the cook has one seven years. Apply for two days at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND steady Protestant young man; is a good coachman and groom, understands horses well, and is a good and careful driver; would be willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country. Has the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A SUPERIOR Protestant young woman, to do housework in a small family, or waiting; wishes a place where she can make a home; also, for a tidy, agreeable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has been two years in her last place. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man; understands his trade. City reference unexceptionable; of experience and capability; would like his sister employed in same place to do general housework or dairy-work. Address AGRICULTURE, *Times* office, any day this week.

WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED States and Canada, resident female agents, who are acquainted with the sick in their respective vicinities, to whom profitable employment for their leisure time will be given. Address J. P. F., Box No. 2,706 New-York City Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY, as governess or assistant teacher. Is capable of giving instruction on the piano-forte and organ. Unexceptionable references can be given. Apply to Mrs. CUMRI, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS laundress by a respectable English girl who knows her business thoroughly. She is a splendid hand at all kinds of particular work, such as shirts, ladies' fine things, &c. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND RESPECTABLE person, speaking English well, a situation as waiter in a private family. Prefers the City. Can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 401 Pearl-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED woman, a situation—a professed cook—makes all kinds of pastry and preserves. No objection to a respectable boarding-house. The best of reference given. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with plain sewing in a respectable family. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 328 Pearl-st., back room, 2d floor.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG women, situations as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; six years' references from last place. Call or address to No. 85 2d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Can give good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 19 City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVERNESS and seamstress by a lady of much experience; teaches French, English, &c., and has very satisfactory references. To be seen till suited at No. 72 6th-av., in the book store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable young Protestant girl, for general house work; is a first-rate cook and excellent washer and ironer; has the best of reference, and no objection to the country. Call at No. 217 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as good cook, is an excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE Protestant; will do chamberwork and sewing, or will make herself useful; the other will do housework in a small family; references given. Apply at No. 65 3d-av., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Good reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at the frame house on the corner of Hoyt and Bergen sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN experienced Protestant man, in a private family, or to take care of a place; the best of City reference given. ROBERT JACKSON, No. 223 East 11th-st. Can be seen till engaged.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A HOME FOR THE Winter in a small private family. A note addressed to L. M. N., *Times* Office, stating terms, which must be moderate, will meet with attention. References unexceptionable.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, and all kinds of domestic servants, at No. 6 6th-av. N. B.—Situations procured for good servants without delay. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY FIRST-CLASS Protestant servants, both colored and white, as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, waiters, nurses, seamstresses, &c. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., several doors west of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 61 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A FAITHful woman, who has lived with some of the most respectable families in this City, to whom she will refer. Address E. M., No. 194 East 19th-st. To be seen or heard of for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has no objection to go in the country; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 209 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and to sew. Would have no objections to go South. Good references given. Apply at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HEALTHY young woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse in a respectable private family. Inquire at No. 150 East 16th-st., corner of Avenue A. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Good City reference. Apply at No. 132 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork, plain sewing, or to take care of children; good City reference given if required. Apply at No. 203 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as waitress in a private family. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 176 Hester-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter; can be seen for one week if not engaged. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 159 Green-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter. No objection to take care of a baby. Good reference given. Apply at No. 127 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND HELP in the washing and ironing of a small private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 223 East 13th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; IS a good hand at making ladies' and children's clothing. Good City reference. Apply for two days at cap store No. 803½ Broadway, corner of 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth. The best of City reference. Call at No. 33 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SUPERIOR CLASS of female servants, both colored and white, as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, waiters, nurses, seamstresses, &c. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; has the best of City references; can be seen for two days, from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M., at No. 276 1st-av.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY WISHES A situation as housekeeper and seamstress, or as nursery governess. Inquire for three days at No. 70 Union-place, 4th-av. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY, who is a first-rate reader to sing alto in some church in the City, Episcopal preferred. Address ALTO, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; would be willing to do light chamberwork, and can do French needlework. Call at 191 4th-st.

THE NEW SERVANTS' INSTITUTE AND home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av., supplies daily many families and homes with abundant good, civil, capacle servants, where an extensive and pleasant establishment is open to the satisfaction of all who call for good domestics. It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of faithful Domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there is now a number of well-recommended servants as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids and to do general housework. Families returned from the country had better call.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

COPYIST.—A YOUNG MAN WHOSE EVENINGS are disengaged is desirous of obtaining some work in the way of copying; writes a plain, legible handwriting. Reference given. Address B. A. R., at this office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS studied law for two years and a half would act as responsible clerk in a good office. Reference unexceptionable. Address WARREN, *Times* office, at once.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing in a private family. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply at No. 64 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS. A Protestant woman, with good City references, may apply, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., or during the evening, at No. 91 5th-av.

## DRY GOODS.

**POINT D'ALENCON AND POINT APPLIQUE SETS AND COLLARS.**

We will offer, on Monday,
A large assortment of
POINT D'ALENCON, POINT APPLIQUE,
MALTESE, GUIPURE AND HONITON
SETS AND COLLARS,
At full 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the City.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

**LADIES' LINEN C. HANDKERCHIEFS.**
SETS AND COLLARS.
200 dozen more of those Grass Linen Hdkfs.....$1 50 doz.
300 dozen Linen Cambric hdkfs., fancy boxes..$1 50 doz.
ALSO, FROM AUCTION.
300 French work Embroidered sets, from.......$1 50 to $6
300 French work Embroidered Collars, from.....75c. to $3
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

**BEEKMAN & COMPANY,**
No. 473 Broadway,
Have just opened several bales
of Ladies' Cloths,
In all colors; also, Plain and Ribbed Beavers,
Fine Brown and Black Cloths for Ladies' Basques at 14s.

**REAL IRISH POPLINS, AT 10S. PER YARD,**
Plain; also, Bayadere Stripes,
In all colors.
Auction Goods, and sold at less
than cost to import,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

**SIDE-BANDED SILK ROBES, AT $20.**
Very elegant Robes, and very cheap.
Also, beautiful Flounced Silk Robes,
only $15.
Extra rich Flounced Robes, $20,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

**OWING TO THE DEPRESSED STATE OF THE TIMES.**
We will offer, on Monday, Sept. 28,
Four bales 4-4 Shaker Flannels, 4s. per yard, worth 6s.
Also, Ballardvale Flannels from 2s. 6d. upwards,
with a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods
at greatly reduced prices.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

**GRAY PLUSH WRAPPERS, ONLY $5,**
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
Also, a job lot of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks,
Not the Newest Style,
which will be offered at 50 per cent. less than cost.

**CHENILLE AND STELLA SHAWLS,**
Some extra new styles,
Just received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

**GREAT REDUCTION! GREAT REDUCTION!**
6-4 Valencia Plaids for 6s. per yard,
Rich colors and beautiful styles,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

**MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.**

*From the New-York Herald of Sept. 25.*

The New-York *Herald*, in noticing the rich and varied styles of Cloaks and Mantillas in this establishment, discourses as follows:

In the MANTILLA department we have the richest velvets, the costliest laces, and the most extensive trimmings.

The SULTANA, exhibited by MACKENZIE, is made of the richest Genoa velvet, trimmed in a novel manner with Chantilly lace. The sleeves are of the fashionable shape, long and full, and from the point depends a heavy tassel, while on the front side are laid four horizontal medallion bands or straps of Chantilly lace, graduated from the wrist to the shoulder. This has a light and elegant appearance, and is certainly a most pleasing innovation.

The SPANISH CIRCULAR is likewise composed of velvet. It has a pretty pointed hood, each point ending in a tassel. One side is looped-up Spanish style, and we have no doubt will be worn by many of our ladies with true Spanish grace.

The TURKISH MANTLE, or Manteau Mussulman, one of those beautiful creations of taste which are so pleasant to look upon, for a "thing of beauty is a joy forever." It is made of velvet and has the indispensable hood, ending in one point—the only graceful shape for a hood that we know of.

The ORIENTAL is a piquant, glittering style that attracted much attention and admiration. It is of velvet, and is sprinkled over with buttons that gleam and sparkle with the slightest motion.

The "FREZZOLINI," which is as beautiful and will be as popular as its namesake, is made of different materials, velvet, cloth, &c. In fact, we have seldom seen a more successful opening.

*From the New-York Dispatch, Sept. 27.*

WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE opened a superb stock of Fall and Winter garments on Thursday, and really seems to have surpassed himself in their style of beauty and magnificence.

The "FATIMA" is a large velvet shawl, the upper part superbly embroidered with silk and jet, in a small shawl point, which reaches the waist. This is surrounded by a very rich fringe, over a quarter of a yard in depth, below which the same splendid design, magnified into larger proportions, is embroidered on the lower part of the shawl in the same materials, and terminates in a second row of magnificent fringe.

The "ZAIRE" is a very large velvet cloak, with wide flowing sleeves, and a small double cape, pointed at the centre, and edged with bugle tasseled buttons, three rows of which form a border round the bottom of the cloak.

The "SPANISH CIRCULAR" is exceedingly graceful, and of magnificent proportions. It ought to have been called the *Vestvali*, somehow reminding one of her superb dash and *nonchalance*. It has no sleeves, but is looped up where it falls over the arm with rich tassels: these are also suspended from the four points of the hood, and comprise the whole of the decorations; and, indeed, nothing more is required.

The "FREZZOLINI," beautiful and modest, steals into our hearts like the fair cantatrice after whom it is named. It is composed of the finest French gray beaver cloth, with very wide loose sleeves laid in a plait, and ornamented with cord and tassels. A broad fold of fine drab *chene* poplin forms a border, giving the effect of costly plush, with the addition of being much more durable. Drop buttons also surround the hood, which is novel and striking in form. The cost of these garments is exceedingly moderate, considering their beauty and the expensive character of the materials of which they are composed.

The "ZOBEIDE" is a pretty mantle for October. The upper part is a small shawl-shaped talma, with a border of rich guipure worked into jet, placed on the velvet. Below this descends one or two deep black lace flounces, the lower one sweeping the entire skirt.

MACKENZIE'S Cloak, Mantilla and Fur Emporium, Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st., Brandreth's Building, New-York.

**TO ALL WHO HAVE READY CASH!**

In order to meet the present financial crisis, we have marked down our entire stock of French China, English Iron-stone China, cut and pressed Table Glass, Gas Fixtures and Silver-plated Ware to the
COST PRICE,
thereby offering cash buyers the opportunity of supplying themselves with such goods at prices barely covering the importation and manufacturing value.
PURCHASERS FOR MONEY
are invited to inspect the figures below:

| | |
|---|---|
| White French China Dinner Plates, the dozen | $1 80 |
| White French China Soup Plates, the dozen | 1 80 |
| White French China Breakfast Plates, the dozen | 1 50 |
| White French China Tea Plates, the dozen | 1 25 |
| White French China Tea Cups and Saucers, the dozen | 1 62 |
| White Iron-stone Dinner Plates, extra thick, the dozen | 95 |
| White Iron-stone Soup Plates, extra thick, the dozen | 95 |
| White Iron-stone Breakfast Plates, extra thick, the dozen | 88 |
| White Iron-stone Tea Plates, extra thick, the dozen | 63 |
| White Iron-stone Tea Sets, 44 pieces | 3 00 |
| White Iron-stone Dinner Sets, 154 pieces | 16 00 |
| White Iron-stone Toilet Sets, first quality | 2 50 |
| White Toilet Sets, second quality | 1 00 |
| Fancy and Gilt Toilet Sets | 5 75 |
| Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen | 1 65 |
| Cut-glass Wines, the dozen | 95 |
| Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen | 1 37 |
| Colored Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls, the dozen | 1 80 |
| Colored Bohemian Decanters, the pair | 3 50 |
| Three-light Chandeliers, for gas | 7 00 |
| Four-light Chandeliers, for gas | 8 50 |
| Hall Lights, for gas | 3 00 |
| Bedroom Folding Brackets for gas, two joints | 75 |
| Ball Brackets for gas, one light | 50 |
| Silver-plated Tablespoons, the dozen | 3 50 |
| Silver-plated Teaspoons, the dozen | 1 37 |
| Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen | 3 75 |
| Silver-plated Castors, 6 cut bottles | 4 75 |
| Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces | 19 50 |
| Silver-plated Coffee Urns | 11 00 |
| Silver-plated Tea Kettles | 11 00 |
| Silver-plated Cake Baskets | 5 50 |

Fifty complete sets painted and gilded French China Dinner Services, ranging in price from $65 to $250. Also, a large assortment of Paris-made Clocks and Bronzes.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers, Nos. 631 and 635 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker.

**CARPETING**
DOUGHTY & BROTHER,
No. 241 Broadway,
opposite the Park.

Owing to our heavy importations and tightness in the money market, we are selling off our elegant stock of carpeting at a great sacrifice. Cash buyers will obtain great bargains.

**CLEARING-OUT SALE OF CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.**
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
J. HYATT,
No. 210 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.,

Having concluded to go out of his present business, takes this opportunity to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he is selling out his stock of carpeting and floor oil-cloths at a great sacrifice. There will be great bargains offered to purchasers of English velvet, tapestry, Brussels, three-ply, superfine and common ingrain carpetings, floor oil-cloths, hearth-rugs, door-mats, table and piano covers, English druggets, mattings, stair rods, &c. Buyers of carpeting, think of this if you want bargains. Call early. J. HYATT,
No. 210 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.

**CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.**—E. S. MILLS & CO. have now in stock a splendid assortment of CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, DUSTERS, &c., of their own manufacture, at very low prices, together with a full stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
purchased at the recent auction sales, to which they invite the attention of close buyers, at 80 and 82 Chambers-st.

**MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY** Beavers and Felts in all their variety, rich in quality, elegant in pattern. The public are invited to call and examine. A large assortment of fancy Furs. KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

**MADAME F. PINCHON, NO. 56 BLEECKER**-street, has opened a new and beautiful assortment of Cloaks and Mantillas, which she personally selected in Paris.

## DRY GOODS.

**TREMENDOUS FAILURE.**

Another large stock, bought of the assignees for cash, and to be sold by
ALEXANDER JUST,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., three doors above Monroe.
160 Pieces French Merino, 4s. 6d. per yard, worth 10s., a great bargain.
30 pieces Oil-Boiled Black Silks, $1 05, worth 10s.
20,000 Dollars' worth of Fancy Silks, all prices, 40 cents on the dollar.
700 pieces handsome De Laines, 6¼c.
1,200 pieces Paramattas, wide width, 1s.
700 pieces All-Wool De Laines, small patterns, 1s
12,000 yards Mohair De Beige, 6¼c.
7,000 yards Galla Plaids, 12c., worth 25c.
1,300 yards Double-Width Plaids, 18¾c.
And a great variety of all kinds of Dry Goods, found in a first-class dry goods establishment.
Ladies, this is the best opportunity ever offered to buy One Dollar's worth for Fifty cents,
ALEXANDER JUST,
Silk and Shawl Store,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st.,
3 doors from Monroe.

**NOTICE.**

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 BROADWAY,
Announce their intention to REMOVE to their new store (now erecting) on or about the 1st of January, and have determined upon selling their
IMMENSE STOCK OF
SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,
PAPER HANGINGS, &c.,
AT AN UNPRECEDENTED REDUCTION IN PRICE.
In offering this INDUCEMENT, their stock will be found replete with every article in their line.
FAMILIES FURNISHING, OR IN WANT OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAINS,
MATERIALS FOR FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,
Are invited to avail themselves of an offer that may never occur again.

N. B.—S. & H. being PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS, purchasers can have their Curtains, &c., made up in the BEST STYLE, and after the NEWEST FRENCH DESIGNS, received by every steamer from their HOUSE IN PARIS.

WINDOW SHADES
MADE TO ANY DESIGN OR PATTERN.
Wholesale buyers will have an advantage in examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

**PARIS STYLE OF CLOAKS AND MANTELETS.**
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
Will open on Wednesday next, Sept. 30,
PARIS MADE
CLOAKS AND MANTELETS,
Together with those of his own manufacture.
ALSO,
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR,
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
AND SCARFS.
The largest and best assortment he has ever exhibited.

**EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.**

MILLER & GRANT have just received a splendid assortment of Paris Embroideries, of their own importation, and are offering
Point Aguille Sets and Collars,
of their Spring importations,
at an immense reduction.
No. 703 Broadway, 3 doors above 4th-st.

**THE GREAT INVENTION—CLOTHING WITHOUT SEAM.**

Manufactured only at Matteawan, N. Y., by the SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AND SOLD AT ITS DEPOT, No. 22 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

Overcoats of great variety and latest styles.
Pea-Jackets, Pants, Vests, Leggins, Moccasins, Mittens, &c., &c.

These fabrics are woven in the wool, without any seam, will always retain their shape, and in point of strength, warmth, durability, cheapness and all other desirable qualities, are unquestionably superior to any and all other styles of clothing, as all who test them must admit. Dealers in Clothing are invited to call and examine.

**THE NEW MODES IN MANTILLAS**
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR
Comprehend not only all the leading Paris fashions for the season, but a great variety of exclusive styles, brought out by the modistes of this department of the Bazaar, and which are attracting universal admiration.
GENIN'S Bazaar,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

**5,000 EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS** from auction, $1 25, worth $2 50; French Embroidered and Rich Lace Collars and Sets; also, Real Point Alencon and Applique Collars, 30 per cent. below cost of importation; 3,000 yards Valenciennes Edgings, 1s. per yard and upwards, at PETER ROBERTS', No. 429 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

## MILLINERY.

**RIBBONS FROM AUCTION,**
AT THE NEW RIBBON STORE OF LEWIS P. TIBBALS,
No. 164 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.. A large lot just received and for sale cheap for cash. Also, Flowers, Feathers, Head-Dresses and Head-Ornaments in great variety. Milliners from the country will do well to call and examine before purchasing.

**MILLINERY.**—MRS. SELF, NO. 120 SIXTH-AV., begs to inform the ladies of New-York that on Saturday, the 5th inst., she intends to resume in her new and commodiously-fitted up store and show-rooms with a large stock of French millinery, suitable for the present season.

**BEAVER BONNETS.**—A LARGE STOCK OF Beaver Bonnets, of the first quality, are now selling at $1 each, at Mrs. SELF'S millinery store, No. 120 6th-av.; also, a large stock of Ostrich and other feathers, at equally low prices.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.**—Corner East 61st-st. and 3d-av., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1857.—LOST OR STOLEN—A certificate for sixteen shares of the capital stock of the Third-avenue Railroad Co., issued to Philip Reynolds, No. 553, bearing date March 10, 1854, and signed by PHILIP REYNOLDS, President, and OSCAR F. BENJAMIN, Secretary. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as no transfer will be permitted on the books of the company.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

**LOST**—ON TUESDAY NIGHT OR WEDNESDAY morning, a POCKET WALLET containing a small sum of money, some memorandums, and a note drawn by the subscriber in favor of and indorsed by B. Newhouse, dated Aug. 31, 1857, at six months, for $1,500. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said note, as it will not be paid. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder by returning it to No. 118 Pearl-st., or No. 43 West 17th-st.
WM. BLOODGOOD.

**LOST**—THREE COUPONS, NOS. 854, 994, AND 995, Harlem Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds, for $35 each, due 1st August last. Payment has been stopped, and a reward will be paid for their return at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank.

## MATRIMONIAL.

**MATRIMONIAL.**—A GENTLEMAN BY BIRTH, professional education and position, a native of and residing in this City, 43, never married, good presence and address, kind and affectionate disposition, of prudent, temperate, and domestic habits, with an unblemished character, and an individual support, having in short, every requisite to render home alike desirable and happy, wishes to form the acquaintance—with a view to wedlock,—of an amiable, affectionate, and intelligent young lady, (between twenty and thirty years of age, and of congenial tastes and feelings,) in possession of affluence, as well as a high social standing. I am honest and sincere in this invitation, given in good faith, and trust no lady will respond that is not so likewise. Correspondence will be respectfully treated, and kept strictly private. Address, with full particulars, and in perfect confidence, H. B., New-York City Post-Office.

**MATRIMONIAL.**—MADEMOISELLE EUGENIA VALLET will, upon receipt of 25 cents, or its equivalent in postage stamps, return to any person a picture of their past, present and future life. She will also give likeness of future wife or husband. Address EUGENIA VALLET, New-York Post-Office, with return postage.

## STATIONERY.

**J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S** Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importer and Manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates: cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

**BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING, AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE.**—City and country trade supplied, largest assortment of Stationery, Paper and Account Books. Our Printing Office and Bindery, complete with new type, steam power, &c., enable us to execute work at low prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane

**WILLIAM E. HAWS**—(BRANCH OF R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.) stationer and blank-book manufacturer, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson. Every description of account books for banks, insurance, and other offices and merchants, ruled and bound to any pattern. Engraving, lithographing and printing executed in a superior manner and with dispatch. A full assortment of staple and fancy stationery.

**BILL-HEADS, BILLS OF LADING, NOTICES**, receipts, checks, circulars, price lists, invites, ball tickets, posting and handbills, country merchants' store bills, cards, and all other kinds of job printing done in handsome style, at reasonable prices, at THOMAS E. SUTTON'S Printing Office, No. 142 Fulton-st.

**EVERDELL'S CELEBRATED ENGRAVED** Wedding Cards and Wedding Envelopes can be had only at his great card Dépôt, Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent, on application, to any part of the country. Established 1840.

**CLIREHUGH'S WIGS AND TOUPEES** are the only ones for comfort, durability, lightness, perfect fit and natural appearance. System of measurement sent to any part of the country. No. 162 Fulton-st., corner of Broadway, up stairs.

## BOARDING.

**BOARDING.**—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES PERmanent board for himself and wife, in a respectable private family, where no other boarders are taken. A furnished sitting-room, with bed-room attached, in the second-story of some house with modern improvements is required. Location above Houston-st., and west of Broadway. Terms, including fire and gas, limited to $15 per week. The advertiser expects comforts, but not elegance, and hopes to find a good home that will be appreciated. Unexceptional references given and required. Address M. M., box No. 1,407 Post-Office. Boarding houses need not answer.

**BOARDING.**—PERSONS WISHING ROOMS FOR the winter will find superior accommodations at No. 105 West 14th-st. The house has just been newly fitted up and furnished by its new occupant from the 1st May, and combining elegance with every comfort and convenience. The situation is not surpassed by any in the City. Persons with small children will not be received.

**BOARDING.**—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN and gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with full or partial board at No. 29 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, within one minute's walk of Fulton Ferry. Terms reasonable.

**BOARDING.**—A FAMILY OCCUPYING A FIRST-class house, in West 14th-st., will let, with board, the second or third story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and lady. Address Box No. 1,861 Post-Office.

**BOARDING.**—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom on the second floor, may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, desirable rooms for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

**BOARDING**—WITH A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily; suites of rooms on second floor, with private parlor, furnished or unfurnished room for two single gentlemen on third floor. Reference exchanged. Apply at No. 141 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**BOARDING**—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let to single gentlemen with or without partial board. Gentlemen wishing a pleasant and desirable home can find such by calling at No. 102 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

**BOARDING.**—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, consisting of two parlors with bedrooms attached. Also, rooms on third floor to let, with board, at No. 61 Madison-av.

**BOARDING.**—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with rooms and board on moderate terms, at No. 101 West 16th-st. Baths, gas, &c.; second or third story.

**BOARDING.**—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BEDroom communicating, on second floor, to let with board to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 72 2d-av.

**BOARDING.**—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated in a private family, No. 27 Bleecker-st.

**BOARDING.**—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom, with board, can be obtained at No. 21 Clinton-place.

**NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.**—FURNISHED rooms to let with board to single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catherine-st.

**NO. 163 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET**—A second-story back room. Also, a third room on first floor to let, with full or partial board. Apply as above.

**BOARD WANTED.**—A YOUNG LADY WOULD like to make an arrangement to board with a private family, where she can have a few pupils in vocal or piano-forte music. Satisfactory references given. Address L. C., at this office, any time this week.

**BOARD IN BROOKLYN.**—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

**BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN**—UNTIL the 1st of May next, in a private family for two adults and four children, or a small plainly furnished house for the same. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address XXX, *Times* Office, New-York.

**BROOKLYN.**—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with partial board, in a private family, by applying at No. 51 Sands-st, a few moments' walk from Fulton Ferry.

**NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE, WEST** 29th st.—A suite of five rooms, on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board, separate or together; also, two large parlors on first floor; gas and Croton water all through the house, and every improvement at hand. This location is very pleasant, and is connected by cars and stages with the business parts of the City.

**MURRAY HILL.**—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENtlemen, desiring a retired and healthful location, can find rooms, with or without private parlor and table, in a first class house occupied by the family of a clergyman, by applying at No. 36 East 35th-st. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

**MURRAY HILL.**—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let a suite of furnished rooms on second floor with large private parlor, to a family of first-class boarders or two gentlemen and wives. Apply at No. 42 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. References exchanged.

**TO LET**—WITH LIBERAL BOARD, TO A GENTLEman and wife or three single gentlemen, an entire second floor, elegantly papered and newly painted, including bath room. For terms, apply at No. 22 4th place, Brooklyn, or address Box No. 3,144 Post Office. No other boarders taken.

**TO LET TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN ONLY**—Parlors on the second floor; also, smaller rooms neatly furnished, with or without board; gents' washing and mending done in the house; all modern improvements. Apply for one week at No. 143 Madison-st. References exchanged.

**ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,** with board, No. 19 Stuyvesant-st., (junction of Astor-place.)—Two large rooms, connecting, on second floor. Also, one large front room on third floor, with bedrooms connecting. Would also accommodate a few day boarders.

**ROOMS.**—A SUITE OF ROOMS, ON FIRST OR second floor, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 236 Greene-st., near Waverly-place; private table if desired.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**TO LAWYERS.**—A LAWYER OF SEVERAL years' experience in an adjoining city, desires to form a business connection with an established lawyer in New-York. Best of references given. Address A. O., New-York *Times*.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE**—A DWELLING, with immediate possession, modern, well built; good neighborhood, &c., &c. Location 3d to 40th-st., 3rd to 7th av. Size of house, 21 to 24 feet. Price $7,500 to $10,000. Apply to J. T. ALLEN, No. 115 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN A pleasant and healthy locality, in the vicinity of this City, for the Winter; should it prove agreeable, for a longer period. Address Box No. 5 General Post-Office, New-York.

**WANTED**—A DWELLING-HOUSE IN THIS City, or stocks and bonds in exchange for a farm 12 miles from New-York, on Long Island, worth $13,000.
A. H. GOUGH, No. 120 Wall-st.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,**
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes will commence First Week in October, or immediately after Mr. DODWORTH'S return from Europe.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to say that he has long felt the necessity of introducing a system of instruction for the use of the younger pupils by which the exercise of Dancing would be of more benefit physically, and more useful in the development of graceful movement, than it has been of late years. The facility with which the Polka and similar dances of the present time are acquired has induced many to neglect those exercises that were formerly indispensable. To that neglect, as one of the causes, may be attributed the appearance of so many round-shouldered young misses in the present generation. They are sent to school, and allowed to stoop over their desks without intermediate exercise, until the growing frame assumes the position in which it has so long been restrained; they are then sent to a teacher of dancing, with the expectation that by learning the Polka Schottisch, and a few other dances, all this would be remedied, and they would at once become graceful women. Surely these things should be better understood. Were children sent to dancing early in life, at intervals during their necessary studies, and the teacher allowed to exercise them in such a manner and in such dances, in addition to the fashionable ones, as would add grace to the figure, walk and every movement, then something would be gained consistent with the true object of this valuable accomplishment. Anxious to restore the art to its former usefulness, Mr. Dodworth instructed his classes in that acknowledged graceful study, the *Minuet de la Cour*, and other dances of similar usefulness. The evident success of this course in its effect upon the pupils encouraged him to give more attention to Dancing as connected with Calisthenics; and during his present tour through Germany, France and Great Britain, it will be his business to call upon the most prominent teachers, and consult with them in regard to the best methods of accomplishing these desirable results. He hopes, therefore, to gain such information as will, in addition to his own experience, enable him to present to his pupils a system that will not only make them dance the Polka, but will improve their health, figure and walk, and, in fact, have a salutary effect upon every movement in life.

**FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES**—NO. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.—Mme. DUBREUL FERRERO and EDWARD FERRERO respectfully announce that they will open their Academies on the following days: New-York on the 10th of October and Brooklyn on the 13th of October, at 3½ P. M.

The following new dances, now in vogue on the Continent, will be introduced during the first quarter: Les Lanciers, La Hongroise, L'Ecossaise, Zulma, L'Oriental and the Minuet de la Cour. Gentlemen's Evening Class commencing Oct. 19. N. B.—Pupils can join at any time—the quarter commencing the day of entry. Circulars at the Academies.

**HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY**—No. 204 8th-av., near 21st-st. Classes will open on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1856. Days of tuition—Mondays and Thursdays. Afternoon classes for ladies at 3 o'clock—for Misses and Masters from 4 to 6 P. M. Evening classes for ladies exclusively, from 7 to 8 P. M.—for gentlemen at 8 o'clock; also, at 9½ P. M. From 9 to 10½ P. M., is designed for the mutual improvement of both classes. All the fashionable dances taught.

N. B.—School and private classes attended within a reasonable distance from New-York. Apply as above.

## HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS**—ON THE HUDSON, a large, first-class mansion, just finished, built in the best manner, supplied with gas and water throughout, and furnished with two hot-air furnaces. The view is not surpassed on the river. Carriage-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c., on the premises. From ten to fifty acres may be had with the house. Title perfect and property unincumbered. For particulars apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st., New-York, or to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—HOUSES AND LOTS at a bargain; one on the north side 53d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, 25x50 feet, lot 100 feet, and one 20x40 feet, lot 50 feet, each brown stone and brick with the modern improvements; also one north side 47th-st., middle of the block between 6th and 7th avs., three story and basement brown stone first class house 20x50, lot 100 feet. Address note to ALLEN & STEVENS,
Lumber dealers, 11th-av. and 39th-st.

**FOR SALE**—A TASTEFUL TWO-STORY AND basement brick cottage, West 24th-st., No. 322. Contains seven rooms, gas and fixtures in each; water closet, court yard, vault, &c., just painted throughout. Lot leased, about 70 years unexpired. Price making annual rent $325. Would let till May at $450 per annum. Apply from 7 to 9 o'clock as above. T. W. MARSHALL, JR., No. 52 South-st.

**FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE, TO** let or exchange for an improved farm or country seat, on the Hudson River. A first-class brown-stone house, four story and basement, 25 feet front, situate on Murray Hill, 36th-st., near the new Park, 4th-av.-place, replete with all modern improvements, and newly and elegantly furnished. Address C. S., office of this paper.

**SMALL GENTEEL HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.**—Ten small-sized houses and lots, in the upper part of the City, to sell cheap, price from $5,000 to $5,500; good frame house and lot in Brooklyn, price $1,800. Terms liberal. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st. Also, a fine country seat to exchange for Western, City or railroad bonds.

**FOR SALE**—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot, No. 528 Houston-st.; has all the modern improvements; lot 20:9 by about 70. Price $7,500, most of which can remain on mortgage. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 11 A. M., or at No. 82 East 26th-st.

## HOUSES TO LET.

**TO LET**—THE ROOMS NOW OCCUPIED BY THE New-York Clearing-House, being the entire second story of No. 82 Broadway, extending from Broadway 108 feet deep to New-st., 24 feet wide, lighted front and rear, and by a large skylight. For terms, inquire at the Clearing House on any business day after 11 o'clock A. M., of GEORGE D. LYMAN.

**TO LET**—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 435 BROOME-STREET.—This property is situated only 100 feet from Broadway, and therefore offers great inducements to those who wish to transact a good business without paying a very high rent. To a good tenant favorable terms will be offered. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

**TO LET**—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 38 3d-st, corner 2d-av., in perfect order, with gas, Croton water, &c. Also, a part of the furniture for sale, if required. The location is very desirable for business men. Apply to F. WILKINSON, No. 26 Beekman-st., up stairs.

**TO LET**—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high basement dwelling-house No. 86 West 25th-st. This house is new; has furnace, gas, water-closets, and all the modern conveniences. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED—ON MURRAY HILL, A medium price brown-stone front residence, handsomely furnished; to let or for sale cheap.
MILLER MORRIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN ALBION-place, 4th-st.; rent low; also, furniture for sale. Apply to FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.

**PART OF A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY** and attic house (first or second floors) to let, in Brooklyn, in a very desirable neighborhood, 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. A small family occupy one-half. For terms, location, &c., address CHARLES, Box No. 2,019 Post Office.

**LIVERY STABLE TO LEASE WITH THE** large room for ten years on 32d-st., near 4th-av.; it will stall sixty horses; the building and location are not surpassed in the City. It is believed that the large room, 40 by 102 feet, will pay the rent as a drill-room. Inquire at No. 124 Madison-av.

**STEADY POWER.**—ONE ROOM SECOND STOry and one basement, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

## ROOMS TO LET.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, by a private family, who would extend to the occupants the comforts of home; house first-class, pleasantly located, convenient of access, and possessing modern improvements. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 60 East 28th-st.

**TO LET**—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE LARGE front room, second story, handsomely furnished, with gas-pantries and fire, to one or two gentlemen, without board. For further particulars, inquire at No. 141 Greene-st., near Houston. References given and required.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

**HOMES FOR EMIGRANTS.**—THE UNDERsigned is now prepared to furnish in any quantities from 100 to 1,000 acres good farming and grazing lands in Western Virginia, within 12 or 15 hours of Baltimore or Washington, and within 24 hours of Philadelphia or New-York. The lands are fertile and well timbered. The climate healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily wintered with very little and in favorable seasons without any feeding. The few scattered inhabitants are friendly to the movement, and will give the immigrants an old-fashioned Virginia greeting. The lands will be sold to the first purchasers to the extent of 100,000 acres for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre—one-fourth down, and the residue in one, two and three years, with annual interest at the rate of six per cent. For further particulars, inquire at the office No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office.
JOHN C. UNDERWOOD,
Secretary Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company.

**FOR SALE**—IN AND NEAR THE VILLAGE OF Madison, a number of good farms, all in good order and beautifully situated, and well worthy the attention of those who are desirous of purchasing property in the country; one farm of 40 acres, one of 50, 60, 75, 84, 100, 115, 132 and 220 acres; these are all good farms, with good improvements; the one of 40 acres is a beautiful one, with fruit of all kinds, fine gardens, good buildings, handsomely shaded with trees, and a large lawn before the house, and well worthy the attention of any one who desire a beautiful country place, it being within ten minutes' walk of the dépôt in Madison. For particulars, inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, near the dépôt.

**FOR SALE**—A VALUABLE FARM, ONE OF THE very best on Long Island, within 15 miles of New-York, and half a mile from the railroad dépôt at Brushville. It is very pleasantly situated on the Jericho plank road; contains 115 acres of as good land as can be found on the island; 107 acres under cultivation, and 8 acres covered with young Locust. On said farm are a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-house, &c. Apply to T. M. SOTHER, No. 15 John-st., New-York, or JOHN ANGUS, Halsey Buildings, Brooklyn.

**FOUR FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED FARMS** in Ohio, for sale or exchange for City property. One of 340 acres; do. 215 acres; do, 440 acres—with superior improvements. Also, four improved farms in Pennsylvania; 250 acres each; no encumbrances; rich lands.
CHARLES R. MILLER, No. 4 Pine-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**WANTED**—TO PURCHASE—A COUNTRY SEAT, containing about six acres, with commodious house and out-buildings. Situation preferred on the banks of either the North or East river, and within 20 miles of the City. Address Box No. 387 Post-Office.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

**ROBERT T. HAWS, ESQ., RECOMMENDED FOR THE MAYORALTY.**—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Ward, on the evening of Sept. 29, JACOB LEON was called to the Chair and GEORGE ADAMS appointed Secretary, irrespective of party, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, To recommend ROBERT T. HAWS, Esq., to the American and Republican Conventions as a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty; feeling convinced that he is the only man who has been named for that position that can unite the opposing parties with certain success against the reckless politicians whose actions have brought disgrace and almost certain ruin on the City. By order. JACOB LEON, Chairman.
GEORGE ADAMS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DORCHESTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1857.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION** for Trustees of the Dorchester Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 13 Park-place, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1857, at 4 o'clock, P. M. E. C. KING, Secretary.

**ODD-FELLOWS' HALL ASSOCIATION OF THE G. W. O. OF O. F.'S.**—The Annual Election for twenty-five Directors of the above Association will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, at Spring-st. Hall, (No. 185 Spring-st.) at 8½ o'clock. By order of the Board. T. H. REASON, President.
ELLIS A. POTTER, Sec'y.

**SPIRITUALISM.**—MRS. EMMA F. JAY BULLENE.—This celebrated trance speaking and singing medium, will lecture while under spirit control, at Stuyvesant's Institute, Broadway, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; she will answer any questions on Theology or Spiritual Intercourse, at the close of the lecture. Admission 25 cents; six tickets $1.

**POSTPONEMENT.**—NATIONAL GUARD, SEVenth Regiment, Sept. 30, 1857.—In consequence of the Brigade Parade on Friday next, the Volunteer Battalion Parade in Williamsburg is postponed until MONDAY, Oct. 5. All members of the Regiment who intend to participate in such parade, will assemble at the Odeon, in 5th-st., between South 3d and South 4th sts., in full uniform, white pants, at 7½ o'clock A. M., precisely.

**NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.**—A REGUlar meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**FOR SALE**—TEN LARGE, SUPERIOR DRAFT and carriage horses, used by Samuel Hotaling & Co. in their salt business, together with the harness, carts, trucks, sleighs, cutter, gigs, &c.; are now to be seen at the stable, No. 17 Downing-st. Also, the lease of the stable, (holding 30 horses,) with the 3 stores on Carmine-st., No. 38, 38½ and 40. Inquire of F. BERNIER, No. 54 South-st., or JAMES CALHOUN, on the premises.

## INSTRUCTION.

**P. M. W. REDFIELD'S**
(formerly BERNARD & REDFIELD'S)
FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
No. 128 Second-av., corner St. Mark's-place.
The eleventh academic year of this institution will commence on Sept. 7. A Primary Department is in successful operation. Circulars may be obtained at the school, or of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. 529 Broadway.

**ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,**
Principal of Hudson River Institute,
At Claverack, N. Y.,
Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14.
GEO. W. CLARK, JAMES FANNING, Principals.
Application may be made at the Institution during the day or evening, where circulars can be obtained, as also at the bookstores of Messrs. Appleton, Lockwood & Son, Ivison & Phinney, Broadway, and Messrs. Burnton, No. 49 6th-av. Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college under influences and amid associations of a highly desirable character.

**EMINENTLY CONVENIENT FOR PARENTS IN NEW-YORK**—Situation thoroughly salubrious—Hempstead Institute and Boarding establishment, L. I., twenty miles from New-York. Five instructors. Apply to A. J. SPOONER, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Rev. Mr. ROCKWELL, No. 270 Livingston-st., Brooklyn; F. R. RANDOLPH, No. 74 Wall-st.; W. S. SLAU, No. 23 Park-place; MORTIMER HENDRICK, No. 165 Bleecker-st.: Messrs. SMITH & BOYD, No. 346 Broadway, or the Principal, at Hempstead.

**GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S** Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. 922 Broadway, entrance in 21st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school rooms, and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN and C. S. FRANCIS.

**MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES**, at No. 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 16. Her school circulars can be obtained at her residence; also at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st., of E. BEMENT, Esq., No. 45 William-st., of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 39 Wall-st., and at the bookstores of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, and of Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway.

**MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**, No. 926 Broadway, reopened Sept. 14.—Messrs. LYON & KARGE, recently associated with Mr. GRANT, succeed him as principals. The one being a graduate of Yale, and the other of the Universities of Berlin and Paris, and both being experienced instructors, their union combines the advantages of American and European systems of training. For circulars, &c., apply at rooms.

**MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN** the next term on Wednesday, Sept. 9. The number will be, as heretofore, strictly limited to twenty young men, with provision for a few smaller boys. Pupils are regularly fitted for Harvard and Yale Colleges, and entrance warranted, as well as prepared for business. French and German are taught by native instructors. Mr. B. is determined that the school shall be, in all respects, the very best of its kind in the City. Bible House, Astor-place, sign Classical Gymnasium.

**WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL,** French and English School, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., was reopened Sept. 7. Assistant Instructors, Messrs. Nelson, de l'Orient, Guillaudeu & Coe. A Gymnasium is attached. Residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 10th-st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway, and ROE'S, No. 697 Broadway.

**GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL**—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; lessons, as far as possible, taught in school. There is a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 156 2d-av., and at RANDOLPH'S bookstore, No. 683 Broadway.

**BOYS' SCHOOL, ELM PARK, LITCHFIELD, CONN.**—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS and CHARLES A. SWIFT, A. B., (late of Yale College,) Principals. Location the healthiest in the Union. Instruction thorough, discipline strict, accommodations superior, and terms moderate. For information, address the Principals. P. S.—Pupils provided with an escort to and from Litchfield if desired.

**MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL** and Mathematical School will reopen, at No. 135 4th-av., Monday, Sept. 7. A Junior Department, connected with the school, under the charge of Mr. Wm. Drisler, will be open for boys under the age of 12 years. For circulars and further particulars, apply as above, on or after the 1st of September.

**REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., LATE** Principal of Rutgers Female Institute, will (D. V.) open a boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square, on the 14th of September next. For full information as to aims, system of instruction, &c., attention is invited to his prospectus, to be had at the school, or by addressing the Principal.

**PRIVATE EDUCATION.**—CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 809 Broadway, 2d floor. A thorough and efficient education is here imparted under a discipline mild but decided. For circulars, &c., apply as above. R. B. WIGGINS, A. M.

**REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN**—LATE PRINCIpal of Rutgers Female Institute—continues to receive boarding and day pupils in his institute for young Ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square. His prospectus may be obtained by personal or written application.

**MESSRS. LESPINASSE AND DE LASSALLE'S** French day and boarding school, Macdougal-st., corner 8th-st., near 5th-av. French is the language of the school. English branches carefully taught by two Englishmen.

**SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.**—PRIvate French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with large play-ground and Gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys only.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.**—Madame BERGIER'S French, English and Spanish Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d sts., reopened Sept. 15. Circulars with references can be had at the Institute. A private omnibus calls for pupils.

**FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN**, Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris.

**HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.**—Male and female, board and tuition, $120 per year; stoves in students' rooms. Term opens Sept. 13. Gentlemen instructors in piano music, painting, and modern languages.
Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

**MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY** School, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 15. Applications can be made by letter, addressed to her house until Sept. 1, after which time she will be in town.

**MME. CHEGARAY AND MME. PREVOST'S** Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. The above institution, conducted by Mme. CHEGARAY, assisted by her niece, Mme. PREVOST, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

**BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE**, 19 miles from the City of New-York. The Fall term commenced the 7th inst. Pupils may enter at any time, and will be charged from the time of entry.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

**SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE**, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate. Winter Term commences Nov. 1.

**MISS HAINES RESPECTFULLY INFORMS** her friends and the public that her School, No. 10 Gramercy Park, East 30th-st., will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 16. A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested.

**MADAME CHAURAND'S FRENCH AND** English School for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, Sept. 14, at No. 349 4th-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place.

**MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH** Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15.

**CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCHOOL**—ASHland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y. Terms $130 per year, male and female. Students received at any time. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs.

**MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH** Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1857, at No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st-st.

**THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY** inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 33 West 33d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

**THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,** embracing primary, commercial and classical departments, is now open. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

**MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER** School for Young Ladies at No. 24 East 22d-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 15.

**MME. F. REICHARD'S BOARDING AND** Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

**THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,** embracing primary, commercial and classical Departments, reopens Sept. 7. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

**MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77** East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14.

**MISS MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG** Misses will open Tuesday, Sept. 8, No. 16 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

**THE MISS WAYLANDS WILL REOPEN** their day school for young ladies, at No. 250 West 32d-st., on Monday, Sept. 14.

**PARISIAN FRENCH**—BY J. DE LAUNAY OF Paris, No. 534 Broadway. Spanish and Italian also taught. Classes for Ladies, Evening for Gentlemen.

**MRS. WHEATON INFORMS HER FRIENDS** and the public that her boarding and day School No. 104 2d-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14.

**THE MISSES TAYLOR WILL REOPEN** their School for Young Ladies, No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors west from Washington-square, on Monday, Sept. 7.

**MRS. MACAULEY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH** Boarding and Day School will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15, at No. 43 East 21st-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

**THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,**
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av. Every facility for a thorough classical education is presented at this institution. The course embraces all that is required for admission into any College in the United States, including, besides the usual reading and grammatical drilling, Latin and Greek Composition, Prosody and Versification. A new Latin and Greek class for beginners in those languages will be formed on Monday, Oct. 5. The English, Mathematical, and Primary Departments, as well as the Modern Languages, receive the same attention as the Classics. Pupils are admitted at any age, and advanced as rapidly as their intellectual development will allow. A corps of ten experienced teachers are in attendance, securing to each scholar a due share of individual attention. Circulars containing further particulars and the names of numerous References may be had at the School.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

**FIFTEENTH WARD SCHOOLS.**—GRAMmar School No. 35, situated in 13th-st., near 6th-av., will reopen on Monday, Oct. 5. The public is respectfully informed that the schoolhouse has been considerably repaired and improved, with a view to furnish superior facilities for the proper prosecution of study, and to provide the scholars with thoroughly ventilated recitation rooms. Any information desired in regard to the schools can be procured from any of the following school officers:

*Commissioners*—Erastus C. Benedict, Richard Burlew.
*Inspectors*—John P. Crosby, John M. Knox.
*Trustees*—Edward L. Beadle, Wm. N. Blakeman, Linus W. Stevens, James D. Oliver, Samuel Hotaling, Eli Goodwin, Jos. B. Varnum, Jr., Thomas Denny.

Those wishing for details, in regard to the management of the schools, can be accommodated by calling at the school-house, on THOMAS HUNTER, Principal of Male Department, or on JANE M. LINSEY, Principal of Primary Department.

**BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**—Members wishing to join classes in French, German, Elocution, Drawing or other branches, are requested to enter their names at the Rooms, corner of Court and Joralemon sts.

Terms highly satisfactory have been made with eminent Teachers, and all who wish to devote evenings to literary culture are urged to improve this favorable opportunity.

For further information apply to the Librarian at the Rooms, or to H. H. LLOYD, Ch. Lecture Committee.

**FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES**, No. 32 West 18th-st.—Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Wednesday, Sept. 16. A class in English and in French Literature, under the instruction of the most competent Professors, will be commenced Oct. 1, and will continue two quarters. Young Ladies who may desire to pursue those studies will be admitted to the Course at $25 per quarter. Applications may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT personally or by letter, at the above address.

**SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.**—The Winter term of this institution will commence Wednesday, Nov. 4, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be had at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s book store, No. 51 John-st., or at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway; or of the Principals, at the Bancroft House, corner of Broadway and 20th-st.; or by addressing the Principals at South Williamstown.
BENJ. F. MILLS, } Principals.
J. A. MILLS, }

**M. A. GEORGE, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH** and Italian, will give lessons to private pupils or classes. Applications received at No. 440 Broome-st.
REFERENCES: Rev. MORGAN DIX, St. Paul's Mission Office; Rev. F. S. WILEY, No. 9 18th-st.; Prof. CROSBY, University of New-York; Mr. WM. CURTIS NOYES, No. 52 Clinton-place; Mr. B. F. BUTLER, No. 111 Broadway.

**TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.**—IN THIS INstitution young gentlemen are thoroughly instructed in all the branches requisite for commercial pursuits or entering college. The Winter term commences on the first Monday in November. Circulars, with references, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal, E. Goodenough's bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York.

**THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.,** (from which Mr. Swinburne retires,) reopens Nov. 2, on the same plan so long and successfully adopted, of a family boarding school for twenty-five boys; no day pupils. Only a few vacancies remain. For information or circulars, apply to Mr. SWINBURNE, or
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

**MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL** and Mathematical School will reopen, at No. 135 4th-av., Monday, Sept. 7. A Junior Department, connected with the school, under the charge of Mr. Wm. Drisler, will be open for boys under the age of 12 years. For circulars and further particulars, apply as above, on or after the 1st of September.

**MADAME DIRIX (LATE MAD. PETTIGREU)** would inform her pupils that she is prepared to resume lessons in piano-forte and singing, either at her own residence, No. 48 7th-av., corner of 14th-st., or at the residence of scholars. At home Tuesdays and Fridays, or every evening.

**MUSIC.**—A LADY EXPERIENCED IN GIVING instruction on the piano will receive a few more pupils at $2 50 per month, with privilege of practice. Pupils attended at their residences $10 to $15 per quarter. Apply at No. 132 9th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

**MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH** Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies has been removed to No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av. The Fall term will commence on Thursday, Sept. 17.

**FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS**—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 2. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., or of the Principal.

**STUYVESANT-SQUARE SCHOOL FOR BOYS** is now open, and invites the attention of parents. J. H. TYNG, No. 81 East 16th-st.

## TEACHERS.

**WANTED.**—A YOUNG LADY, OF SEVERAL years' experience in teaching, wishes a situation as daily governess, in a family in this City; or would like one at the South as resident governess. She instructs in the usual English branches, music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. The best of reference given. Apply to, or address, for one week, Miss WHITE, No. 72 West 22d st.

**WANTED.**—TWO SISTERS FROM EUROPE WISH situations—the one as afternoon governess; the other as morning or daily governess. They teach all the usual branches of an English education, music, French, Italian and German. Good references. Address C., Brooklyn Post-Office.

**WANTED.**—TWO YOUNG LADIES DESIRE SITuations as resident or daily teachers in families; one experienced in giving instruction in English, French, Latin and music; the other in English and music. Best references given and required. Address TEACHER, Box No. 842 Post-Office.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO has received a liberal education, a position as assistant teacher in some respectable school or academy, either in city or country. Undoubted references as to character and ability given. Address box No. 2,172 Post-Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS IN A private family to teach children music, French and English. Address, or apply personally, to Rev. B. W. DWIGHT, No. 2 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

**TEACHER.**—A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF Harvard University, would prepare a few pupils for the advanced classes in college, at his or their residence; and would give instruction to young gentlemen whose early education has been neglected; he is an accomplished Latin, Greek, French, Italian and Belles Lettres scholar. Address or apply to No. 204 Monroe-st.

**MUSIC TEACHER.**—A GERMAN PROFESSOR of music, well qualified, is wanted in a Southern Female Seminary, healthfully located. Engagement to commence Feb. 1, 1858. Apply only between 9 and 10 A. M., immediately, at No. 55 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT**, No. 21 ELIZABETH-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens:

Albany-st., No. 20—Amos-st., No. 140—Ann-st., Nos. 45, 74—Barclay-st., Nos. 47, 94, 98, 100, 102, 104—Baxter-st., No. 41—Bleecker-st., No. 243—Bowery No. 119—Beekman-st., Nos. 22, 24—Broadway, Nos. 256, 374 (rear) 377, City Hotel buildings, corner of Cedar and Thames sts., —Catharine-st., Nos. 28, 28½—Cedar-st., Nos. 4, 130—Cherry-st., No. 147—Courtlandt-st., No. 10—Chambers-st., Nos. 84, 114—Duane-st., Nos. 6, 118, 142, 144—East Broadway, No. 76—Elm-st., Nos. 121, 123, 125—Eighth-st., Nos. 327, 329—Eleventh-st., Nos. 217, 221, 223, 257, 259, 261—East Thirteenth-st., No. 215—East Fourteenth-st., five five story brown-stone dwellings, near Third-av., East side—East Sixteenth-st., No. 177—East Eighteenth-st., Nos. 242, 244, 246—East Nineteenth-st., No. 210—Fulton Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. 259—Forsyth-st., No. 156—Fifth-st., No. 315—Greenwich-st., Nos. 29, 36, 53, 63, 67, 79, 101, 113, 164, 179—Howard-st., Nos. 39, 41—Horatio-st., No. 130—Jacob-st., Nos. 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25—Leonard-st., Nos. 136, 138, 140—Lewis-st., No. 225—Liberty-st., 138, 142—Market-st., northeast corner Water—Mercer-st., No. 107—Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal—Mott-st., Nos. 216, 218, 258, 292, 293—Nassau-st., Nos. 82, 84, 86—Ninth-st., Nos. 349, 351—Pearl-st., Nos. 340, 346, 390, 417—Peck-slip, Nos. 38, 40, 42—Pine-st., Nos. 25, 27—Pike-st., No. 81—Reade-st., Nos. 36, 61—Roosevelt-st., No. 34—South-st., Nos. 96, 116—Northwest corner South and James sts.,—Spruce-st., Nos. 2, 4, 18—Twelfth-st., Nos. 434, 469—Water-st., Nos. 22, 142, 418—Washington-st., Nos. 5, 21, 23, 33, 35, 71, 87, 89, 102, 123, 160, 162, 179—Worth-st., Nos. 51, 52, 53—Wooster-st., No. 73—Northeast corner West and Albany sts.,—Northeast corner West and Cedar-sts.—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. 40, 71, 146—West Twenty-ninth-st., No. 352—West Thirtieth-st., Nos. 126, 152—West Thirty-first-st., Nos. 129, 131—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. 63, 106—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. 206, 208 (rear)—West Fortieth-st., No. 284—Seventh-av., Nos. 424, 425, 426, 428, 430—Ninth-av., 519½—Northeast corner First-av., and Ninth-st.—Avenue A, No. 63—Avenue C, Nos. 134, 136, 138—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-av., Johnson & Green's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st., and Broadway, marble saw mill.
HENRY H. HOWARD,
Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, July 10, 1857.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** water rents are due and payable annually on the 1st of May. On the 1st of August following, five per cent. is added to all unpaid rents; and on the 1st of November thereafter, an additional ten per cent. See act of Legislature, April 11, 1849.

All those citizens who wish to avoid paying either of these penalties must pay before the 1st of August next.
R. U. HANCE, Register.

## LAND WARRANTS.

**LAND WARRANTS WANTED**
BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

## AUCTION SALES.

B. B. BANGS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

BANGS & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st., a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, comprising beds, bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, wardrobes, tête-a-têtes, sofas, lounges, tables, oil-paintings, silver-plated ware, crockery, cutlery, fancy goods, &c., &c.

Also, 3 solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and haircloth; pier, mantel and oval mirrors, velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THISDAY, Oct. 1, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $15,000 | New-Jersey Central Railroad 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds. | |
| [illegible] | Northern Indiana Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds. | |
| [illegible] | Iowa County (Wis.) 8 per cent. Bonds. | |
| [illegible] | Milwaukee City (Wis.) 7 per cent. Bonds. | |
| [illegible] | Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds. | |
| [illegible] | Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds. | |
| [illegible] | Lexington City 6 per cent. Bonds. | |
| [illegible] shares | Sixth-avenue Railroad | $100 each. |
| 20 shares | New-Jersey Railroad and Trans. Co | $50 each. |
| 15 shares | Second-avenue Railroad (hypoth) | $100 each. |
| 20 shares | Mississippi and Missouri | $100 each. |
| 256 shares | Brooklyn Gas Light (hypoth) | $25 each. |
| 247 shares | Ohio Life and Trust Co | $100 each. |
| 315 shares | Williamsburg City Bank | $50 each. |
| 50 shares | Bank of North America | $100 each |
| 50 shares | People's Bank | $25 each |
| 20 shares | Atlantic Bank, (hypothecated) | $100 each |
| 60 shares | Grocers' Bank | $50 each |
| 31 shares | American Exchange Bank | $100 each |
| 20 shares | Pacific Bank | $50 each. |
| 75 shares | Broadway Bank | $25 each |
| 60 shares | Bowery Bank | $25 each |
| 203 shares | Shoe and Leather Bank | $100 each. |
| 10 shares | Hanover Bank | $100 each |
| 50 shares | Nassau Bank | $100 each |
| [illegible] shares | New-York Fire and Marine Ins. Co | $100 each. |
| 20 shares | Excelsior Fire Insurance Co | $50 each. |
| 70 shares | St. Nicholas Fire Ins. Co | $25 each. |
| 20 shares | Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co | $50 each. |
| 50 shares | Home Fire Insurance Co | $100 each. |
| 20 shares | Gallatin Fire Insurance Co | $50 each. |
| 65 shares | Columbian (Marine) Ins. Co | $100 each. |
| 40 shares | American Fire Ins. Co. | $100 each. |
| 10 shares | Niagara Fire Ins. Co. | $50 each. |
| 100 shares | North River Fire Ins. Co. | $25 each. |
| 10 shares | Relief Fire Ins. Co. | $50 each. |
| 20 shares | National Fire Insurance Co | $37½ each. |
| 60 shares | Beekman Fire Ins. Co. | $25 each. |
| 40 shares | Washington Fire Ins. Co. | $50 each. |
| 100 shares | Great Western Marine Insurance Co | $100 each. |
| 10 shares | Manhattan Fire Ins. Co. | $50 each. |
| 10 shares | Equitable Fire Ins. Co. | $25 each. |
| 10 shares | Irving Fire Ins. Co. | $25 each. |
| 20 shares | Farmers and Citizens' Bank of L. I. | $25 each. |
| 24 shares | Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co | $100 each. |
| 50 shares | American Express Co | $100 each. |
| 100 shares | New-York and Richmond Coal Co | $100 each. |

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent to-day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. No checks received in payment for securities unless certified. Special sale TO-MORROW, Oct. 2, and SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Next regular sale MONDAY, Oct. 5.

Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, and other securities, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Also special sales of the same on any other days when required.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board, on commission.

Interest allowed on all moneys deposited on trust, and dividends collected. ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Auditor of Illinois.

$25,000 Louisiana 6s, 1883 and 1894.

For account of whom it may concern:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20 shares | Relief Fire Insurance Co | $50 each. |
| 40 shares | Home Fire Ins. Co | $100 each. |
| 20 shares | Corn Exchange Fire Ins. Co | $50 each. |
| 19 shares | Williamsburg City Ins. Co. (hypothecated) | $50 each. |
| 80 shares | Beekman Fire Ins. Co. (hypothecated) | $25 each. |
| 50 shares | New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co. (hypothecated) | $25 each. |
| 40 shares | Rutgers Fire Ins. Co. (hypothecated) | $25 each. |
| 30 shares | Mechanics' Bank | $25 each. |

Next Regular Sale SATURDAY, Oct. 3.
Regular sales every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Also, special sales when required.

HENRY T. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE OF the splendid furniture in residence No. 116 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., comprising some of the richest and best-made furniture which has ever come under the auctioneer's hands for sale. Solid rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin brocade; 1 full 7-octave piano-forte, cost $500; tapestry and velvet carpets, &c. Sale on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, without any reserve or regard to the weather. The house is replete with desirable furniture, such as two solid carved rosewood suites, in satin brocade; very rich one do. do. in silk velvet; solid rosewood secretary bookcase, plate-glass front; rosewood marble-top etageres, mirror-doors and back; reception chairs, spring voltaire chairs, carved marble-top centre, side and sofa tables; about 100 yards parlor carpeting, nearly new; 2 very large gilt frame pier-glasses, with brackets to match; several very valuable oil-paintings, [illegible] mantle ornaments, candelabras, [illegible]; one seven-octave piano, beautifully inlaid with pearl, a splendid instrument, cost $500. The chamber furniture consists of solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; pure curled hair and spring mattresses; mahogany sofa-beds and sofa; rocking and spring-seat chairs; rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus and washstands, mahogany washstands and bureaus, ingrain 3-ply and oil-carpets, mirrors, clocks, rosewood corner-stands, &c.; also, Dining-room—1 solid walnut extension table; 2 do. tea-tables; sofa-bed, oak and cane-seat chairs; 2 very rich tea-sets, dinner service, breakfast sets, plated ware, table cutlery, cut-glass ware, rich painted window shades, 2 sets of very heavily-worked lace curtains, and a large variety of furniture too numerous to mention in advertisement. Catalogues can be had on Thursday at Mr. Taylor's, broker's office, corner of New Bowery and Chatham-st., or at the house on morning of sale. Careful men will attend to ship and pack if necessary. Sale by order of
JAMES TAYLOR, Assignee.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, three suites of rich parlor furniture; rosewood piano forte, 7-octave, elegantly inlaid with pearl, and solid pearl keys—one of the most superb instruments ever made; valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 220 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. H. WILSON, auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade; one do. in green and gold; costly rosewood and secretary book cases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble-tops, with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases and rich parlor ornaments, etc., with a number of fine oil-paintings. Dining-room and chamber furniture—elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut-glass ware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, casters, bureaus, washstands with marble tops, costly decorated China toilet sets, best hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, French oval mirror, mahogany suites of furniture in hair cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall stands, oilcloth, stair carpets, gas chandeliers, &c.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office 13 and 15 Park-row.

FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VELVET CARPETS, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES, RICH AND COSTLY DECORATIONS, SUPERB ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, &c.—D. S. HOUGH will sell at auction TO-MORROW, (Friday,) Oct. 2, without reserve, all the rich and costly goods contained in the private residence No. 248 West 23d-st., near 9th-av. and London terrace. The sale will commence in the dining-room at 10½ A. M. precisely, rain or shine, with carved walnut buffet, extension table to match; silver tea and breakfast sets, decorated China dinner sets, 200 pieces; decorated and plain tea sets, rich cut-glass and Bohemian ware, jewelry, cutlery, &c. In the parlors precisely at 11 A. M. with royal tapestry carpets, two solid rosewood suites, in fashionable silk coverings; solid rosewood etagere and corner stands, centre and pier tables, French plate pier glasses, 100x28; bronze gas fixtures, 4 and 6 lights; superb China vases and mantel clocks. A fine collection of oil-paintings by E. C. Coates of Brooklyn; one of Nunns & Clark's fine toned 7-octave pianos, splendid lace window drapery, reception and easy chairs, &c., and such a multitude of other articles of use and beauty as to be impossible to describe them in any ordinary advertisement, but which to be appreciated must be seen. In the chambers are finely carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, chairs, rockers, &c.; fine bedding, pure curled hair mattresses, &c. Catalogues this morning at the house.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, CHAIRS, PARLOR SUITES, &c.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms No. 59 Beekman-st., 2d-story, the entire furniture of a family removed to the store. It will consist in part of several suites of parlor furniture in brocatel, 2 second-hand piano-fortes, 12 French plate and oval mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bookcases and secretaries, dressing and plain bureaus, marble-top centre, dining and extension tables, hair and other mattresses, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, voltaire and easy chairs, several hundred oak and maple chairs, 50 Boston rockers, and also a large lot of toy steamboats, ships, &c. Also, a lot of cottage-furniture, oil-paintings, engravings. Sale peremptory.

JOHN BOYD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—AT HOUSE NO. 144 THOMPSON-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock—a valuable assortment of household furniture, consisting, in part, of mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, chairs, sofas, carpets, &c.; gilt-frame mirrors, mattresses, china toilet and tea sets, bedding, &c. Also, a Heddenberg house heater, with all necessary fixtures, in good order. The above is the property of a party going West.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, OCT. 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE—Positive Sale of valuable property on Dey-street—The new, 5-story marble-front store, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, 25x77 feet. The property is now leased to a responsible tenant for a term of years, at $5,000 per annum. $22,000 can remain on mortgage. Further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, AT auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., beautiful sale of extra size plants, in boxes and pots, suitable for conservatories, consisting of Camelias of extra size, Rhododendrons, Acacias, Lagerstomies, Pomegranates, Bonnardeas, Azaleas, &c., &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP'S regular sale of hardware, &c., will take place at 10 o'clock THIS DAY, at No. 216 Pearl-st. Also, 50 dozen shovels, 100 reams sand paper, 25 casks nails. Also, part of a stock of shelf goods.

## AUCTION SALES.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Removed for convenience of sale.—M. DOUGHTY will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., all the furniture contained in the store, viz.: Rich parlor suites, covered in brocatel; mahogany do.; Brussels and velvet carpets; oak dining-room furniture; marble-top buffet, chairs to match; rosewood marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables; gilt frame pier, oval and mantel glasses; paintings; rosewood secretary bookcases; mahogany and rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus; do. washstands; toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, lounges, tête-à-têtes, chairs, crockery, glassware, &c. Also, a large variety of counting house desks.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 108 2d-place, South Brooklyn, a general assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, beds, mattresses, China, glass, &c. Also, a superior 6¾-octave rosewood piano.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—The entire stock recently belonging to Messrs. JAMES DEGRAY & CO., is now ready for examination at the store No. 18 Warren-st., and will be sold for cash. The attention of the trade is requested to this sale. HENRY E. QUINAN,
Assignee.

## FINANCIAL.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE STOCKholders, bondholders and friends of the New-York and Erie Railroad will be held at the rooms of the Mercantile Library, Clinton Hall, in 8th-st. near Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING next, Oct. 2, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the condition and prospects of the Company. The Committee would urge upon all interested in its permanent welfare the absolute necessity of a general attendance.

BENJAMIN LODER,
WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, JR.,
JOHN H. GOURLIE,
JOHN STEWARD, JR.,
Committee of Stock and Bondholders.

LOAN FOR $500,000 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the Act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three, Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 8th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of Obtober, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance, fifty per cent. on the tenth day of October next, and fifty per cent. on the 22d of October next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the tenth day of October next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, Albany, Sept. 22, 1857.

H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,700,000.—CITY OF BROOKLYN PERMANENT WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners, of the city of Brooklyn, until Thursday, Oct. 8, 1857, for the whole or any part of $1,700,000 of the Permanent Water Loan Six per cent. Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 11, 1857, entitled an act to supply the city of Brooklyn with Water. Said Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, having twenty-five years to run, with six per cent. interest coupons attached, payable 1st January and 1st July in each year. Each proposal should be sealed up and indorsed, "Proposal for Brooklyn Permanent Water Loan," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to "Board of Water Commissioners of Brooklyn," at office of CORNING & CO., No. 63 Wall-st., New-York. The bids will be opened publicly, and the Bonds awarded to the highest bidder on the day and at the place before mentioned, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The Commissioners are authorized to sell the Bonds without limit as to price, but they reserve the right to reject all proposals which may be in their judgment disadvantageous to the city.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Cash for the whole amount offered, or

Twenty per cent. in cash.
Twenty per cent., payable Nov. 2, 1857.
Twenty per cent., payable Dec. 1, 1857.
Twenty per cent., payable Jan. 2, 1858.
Twenty per cent., payable Feb. 1, 1858.

The purchaser will pay all accrued interest on the Bonds to Oct. 1. The first payment will be reserved as collateral security for the fulfillment of the contracts, and the proportion of Bonds for the same will be delivered at the time of final payment. Six per cent. interest will be charged on deferred payments.

SAMUEL S. POWELL, Mayor.
WILLIAM B. LEWIS, Comptroller.
CRAWFORD C. SMITH, Treasurer.
JOHN H. PRENTICE,
Chairman Board of Water Commissioners.
J. CARSON BREVOORT,
Secretary Board of Water Commissioners.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.—DAVIS & BIRNEY, No. 25 South 3d-st., opposite Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia. Collections made, and Legal business attended to in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. E. W. Clark & Co., Messrs. Abbott, Johnes & Co.,
.. Martin & Smith, .. Truitt, Brothers & Co.,
.. J. & M. Saunders, .. Hoskins, Hieskill & Co.,
.. Yard, Gillmore & Co., .. Lawrence, Stone & Co.,
.. Farnham, Kirkham & Co., .. Mitchell, Brognard & Co.,
.. J. J. Duncan & Co., .. Barcroft, Beaver & Co.

SECOND INSTALLMENT. INCREASED CAPITAL STOCK OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Stockholders are notified that the second installment (50 per cent.) upon the increased capital stock of this Institution will be payable at the Banking-house on the 1st of October proximo. Stockholders who may prefer not to pay the same at that time, are at liberty to defer it until the 1st of December next, when they can pay the second and third installments together. A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TREVOR & COLGATE—SUCCESSORS TO BEEBEE & CO., have taken the office No. 47 Wall-st., lately occupied by that firm, and are prepared to buy and sell all descriptions of Specie and Bullion on the most liberal terms.
TREVOR & COLGATE, No. 47 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1857.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE COUPONS FOR interest on the bonds of the KERSOENE OIL COMPANY, maturing on the 1st October next, will then be paid on presentation at the office, No. 50 Beaver-st. By order of the Board. G. W. AUSTEN, Treasurer.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—Coupons of the 2d mortgage bonds of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, due on the 1st of October, will be paid on and after that date at the American Exchange Bank, New-York.
HENRY WICK,
Treasurer Bellefontaine and Indiana R. R. Company.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO 59 WALL st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

## DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY.—I. SEYMOUR, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of North America, has been appointed transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, and the Transfer Books of said Company will be closed on the 12th instant, and remain closed till the 21st inst. The matured interest coupons of the bonds of the Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad Company, Junction Railroad Company, and the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company will be paid at the Bank of North America from and after the 21st instant. The present offices of the Company, No. 18 William-st., are for rent. By order of the Board. J. B. WARING, President.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO., No. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1857.—This Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of three per cent., payable at their office on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed until Oct. 2.
B. T. COMPTON, President.
W. J. WILCOX, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Brooklyn have declared a semi-annual dividend of $5 per share, payable on demand.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity. We call especial attention to the quality and extra sizes of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the samples shown—equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.
TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

PIG IRON, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA Tin, Coburn's extra Lard and Tallow Oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

## RAILROADS.

### [illegible] ROUTE.

To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, Via [illegible] Bridge and Buffalo.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York,
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

### GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, June 3, 1857—Trains leave dépôt corner of White and Centre sts.:

9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, connecting at Croton Falls with line of stages for Lake Mahopac, at Purdy's for Edgefield, at Brewster's for Danbury, at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad for Albany, Troy, Saratoga and the West.
2:20 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.
5:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.

7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM JULY 8, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.; Albany passenger trains, 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3½ P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10¼ A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M., and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5½ P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passenger trains at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:45, and 10:40 A. M., and 4½ P. M., and Albany at 4:45, 9, and 10:40 A. M., and 4:40 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by Steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

## BANK NOTICES.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 482 Grand-st., corner Willett-st., open Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited previous to the 15th of July will draw interest from the 1st. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK—NO. 7 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1857.—The third installment of $25 on each share of the new or increased Capital Stock of this Bank will be payable at the Banking House on Thursday, the 1st of October next. By order of the Board.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

NOTE.—The prepayment of the entire two remaining installments, adding interest from the 1st of August last, will entitle the stockholder to the next full dividend.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st., near Greenwich. Open daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and from 4 to 7 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH-STREET AND EIGHTH-AVENUE.—All sums not exceeding $1,000, deposited here until the 10th October, will draw interest at 6 per cent. from the 1st; over $1,000, 5 per cent.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham; interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on sums from $5 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All money deposited on or before the 3d day of October will draw interest from the first of October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Third-av., corner 9th-st.—Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will be allowed interest from the 1st of October, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $5 to $500. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1857.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th of October next. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 13th of October inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec.

## INSURANCE.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
$5,500,000 ACCUMULATED CAPITAL.
No. 65 Wall-st.

This Company has been 37 years in successful operation, and has paid to the families of the insured $4,450,000.
No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.
Southern risks taken.
Last bonus to policy holders was 35 per cent.
Application may be made by mail.
Insurances can be made, payable on the party's reaching the ages of 50 or 60.
GEO. M. KNEVITT, Actuary.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,
Wm. F. Mott,
John Halsey,
Edward Wood,
Robert L. Case,
Wm. Dennistoun,
Edward Merritt,
Henry Barrow,
Geo. B. Grinnell,
B. M. Whitlock,
Geo. H. Beyer,
Charles Ely,
Joseph Lawrence,
Jas. G. Garner,
Richard P. Bruff,
L. B. Wyman,
Edward Willets,
E. J. Donnell,
John R. Willis,
Smith Lawrence,
John Allen,
R. Lind. Murray,
E. W. Corlies,
Wm. M. Abbatt,
Edward Haight,
Sam. C. Paxson,
Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Wm. H. Hussey,
D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Chas. E. Parker,
John D. Warren,
Edward Cromwell,
Matthew Mitchell,
Wm. A. Butler,
S. T. Valentine,
David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,
Charles R. Swords,
John Compton,
Leonardo S. Suarez,
John Watson,
Samuel Willets,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,
J. H. Ransom,
U. J. Smith,
Robert M. Bruce,
Cor's W. Lawrence,
D. Henry Haight,
Silas Bronson,
Joseph W. Corlies,
Wm. K. Strong,
Noah S. Hunt,
Geo. A. Townsend,
Alfred Willis,
J. S. Boyd,
Henry S. Leverich,
E. Townsend,
John Penfold,
Joseph Lawrence,
A. R. Eno,
Lawrence Turnure,
S. T. Nicoll,
Thomas Smull,
Don A. Cushman,
A. Y. Del Valle,
Sylv's L. H. Ward,
Alve E. Laing,
J. H. Holcomb,

JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

## COAL.

BALD EAGLE BITUMINOUS COAL—FROM the mines of the Tangascootack Coal Company. This coal is free from sulphur, and is well adapted for gas, steam, blacksmith and domestic uses. For sale by the single ton or more, by JAS. W. WILTSE,
No. 721 4th-st., near the Coal Yard, E. R.
Orders may be left with A. ASHFIELD, at the office of the Company, No. 24 William-st.

## FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $375. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM LIVERPOOL. |
|---|---|
| Saturday, June 20 .......1857 | Wednesday, June 24 ...1857 |
| Saturday, July 4 .......1857 | Wednesday, July 8 ...1857 |
| Saturday, July 18 .......1857 | Wednesday, July 22 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Aug. 1 .......1857 | Wednesday, Aug. 5 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Aug. 15 .......1857 | Wednesday, Aug. 19 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Sept. 12 .......1857 | Wednesday, Sept. 2 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Sept. 26 .......1857 | Wednesday, Sept. 30 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Oct. 10 .......1857 | Wednesday, Oct. 14 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Oct. 24 .......1857 | Wednesday, Oct. 28 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Nov. 7 .......1857 | Wednesday, Nov. 11 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Nov. 21 .......1857 | Wednesday, Nov. 25 ...1857 |
| Saturday, Dec. 5 .......1857 | Wednesday, Dec. 9 ...1857 |
| | Wednesday, Dec. 24 ...1857 |

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $130 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 75 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $110 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 60 |

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

| | |
|---|---|
| PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, | CANADA, Capt. Lang, |
| ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, | AMERICA, Capt. Wickman, |
| ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, | NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie, |
| AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, | EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch. |

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, Sept. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 23.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CANADA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 7.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 14.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, Captain J. A. WOTTON, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin............$130 | Second Cabin............$75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, Oct. 15. For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Nov. 14.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,952 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM GLASGOW. |
|---|---|
| Glasgow, Wed'day, Sept. 30, 12 noon. | New-York, Sept. 19 |
| New-York, Sat'day, Oct. 17, 12 noon. | Edinburg, Oct. 3 |
| Edinburg, Sat'day, Oct. 31, 12 noon. | Glasgow, Oct. 31 |

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL, SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight, apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed, and for passage, at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The steamship COLUMBIA will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7. The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to Florida, connecting with the steamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston every TUESDAY. Through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; to Pilatka, $33.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 3d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

## STEAMBOATS.

DELIGHTFUL SAIL.
THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE AND ART TO BE SEEN AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
FOR FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT.

The beautiful and fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN, Captain WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, will, on and after Monday, June 1, run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leave Flushing at 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M.
Leave College Point at 8:10 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
RETURNING—Leave New-York at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M. At the low fare of FIFTEEN CENTS, or SIXTEEN TICKETS for TWO DOLLARS.

N. B.—As the steamboat channel in Flushing Bay has been dredged out by private enterprise, affording an abundant supply of water at all times of tide, Pic-Nic and other parties may now rely upon making the trips for the season with regularity and dispatch.
CALEB L. SMITH, Clerk.

FOR SHREWSBURY—HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch, Port Washington, Middletown, Fairhaven and Red Bank. The new, magnificent and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run regularly, as follows, from Robinson-st., North River:

| Leave New-York. | Leave Red Bank. |
|---|---|
| Wed'y, Sept. 30, 11 M. | Wed'y, Sept. 30, 3 P. M. |
| Thursday, Oct. 1, 12 M. | Thursday, Oct. 1, 3½ P. M. |
| Friday, Oct. 2, 6½ A. M. | Friday, Oct. 2, 2 P. M. |

KERR'S Express by this boat. Stages to all parts of the country.

INDEPENDENT LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, BRISTOL AND NEWPORT.—Steamer GOVERNOR, Capt. CHAS. DEERING, will leave New-York from Pier No. 27, foot of Robinson-st., N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fare between New-York and Boston | $3 00 |
| Fare to Newport | 1 50 |

W. H. BYRAM, Agent on the Wharf.

## FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles,
Wholesale and Retail,
At prices from $25 and upward.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Removal of H. F. FARRINGTON'S furniture warerooms, from No. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. to 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster, New-York.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Superb suites, in every color, beautifully decorated from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE OF THE LATEST style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State. R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Circulars forwarded on application.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by MANCHESTER & CO., who will continue the Diamond business at No. 15 Maiden-lane.
E. W. BURR,
E. W. MANCHESTER,
J. H. BATES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1856.

N. B.—E. W. BURR will continue the manufacture of jewelry at No. 315 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP EXisting between the subscribers, under the firm of PETER ROBERTS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the debts due and to become due to the firm will be settled and collected by PETER ROBERTS alone, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
PETER ROBERTS,
H. T. CROSBY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1857.

## MACHINERY.

MACHINERY.—STEAM ENGINES, ENGINE Laths, Iron Planers, Woodworth Planers, Saw Mills, and a variety of other machinery, for sale very low for cash, to close consignments, by A. L. ACKERMAN, No. 163 Greenwich-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.—A NEW OR NEARLY NEW steam engine wanted, about 20-horse power. Address, soon, L. H., Westport, Conn.

## DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a process of benumbing the gums, (entirely different from freezing.) I have used this process for eighteen months, and have extracted over twenty thousand teeth with perfect success. References given, if required. N. B. GRIFFEN, dentist, No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

## MEDICAL.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The excruciating torment of tooth-ache can be speedily relieved by this delightful remedy, without fear of injuring the gums or teeth. Eminent dentists say they use it daily in their practice, and that it has enabled them to preserve many valuable teeth that must otherwise have been drawn. Try it yourself, and recommend it to others.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price 25 cents per vial.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!
—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HEDMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

The nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar and the larger sizes will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

To be had also of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND *is the ne plus ultra* of venereal medicines, and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. W. offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety, and cheapness. Those who doubt, he will cure without charge. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD, you may, in a few days, feel "that Richard is himself again." Price $1. Office No. 289 Canal-st., third door east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—DR. COBBETT may be consulted with entire confidence on delicate diseases at his old-established office No. 19 Duane-st., where he has practiced as above for over 26 years, and where all who are suffering from diseases of the genito-urinary organs, on application to him may rely on being honorably treated. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s Diplomas in his office as member of the College of Surgeons, London, and the University of New-York. Charges moderate.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery of medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. RALPH'S OFFICES.—CHRONIC AND constitutional disease, especially of the genito-urinary system, as stricture, seminal weakness, piles, syphilis, gravel, &c., &c., in every stage, radically cured. Recent diseases promptly cured. No. 784 Broadway, corner of 10th-st. Hours 9 till 1, and after 6 o'clock.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SUPERB AND ELEGANT FOUR ROUND cornered seven-octave rosewood piano for sale, finished in great style and splendor by a celebrated firm of the City, with magnificent scalloped keys, splendid tone, legs carved in rich design; perfect throughout—made for the owner expressly, and warranted for two years from June last. Cost $550; price $350—an absolute bargain. Apply after 7 A. M., at No. 678 6th-av., near 40th-st. N. B.—Has packing case, and will be made an object if purchased immediately.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-sts., near Broadway, New-York, manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, with Patent Repetition Action, have taken the First Premium over those of the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Among the judges were GOTTSCHALK, MASON and WOLLENHAUPT. Warranted fully for three years. Prices moderate.

SOEBLER & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE-ACTION PIANO-FORTES, No. 423 Broome-st., (one block east of Broadway,) New-York. We would invite the attention of amateurs and critics to the inspection of our unrivaled stock of PIANO-FORTES, which for tone and durability of workmanship have not been surpassed by any in this country.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

L. A. BENJAMIN OFFERS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of new and second-hand piano-fortes, of the best City and Boston makers, for sale and to let at low prices, at No. 288 Bowery. Open every evening.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WORAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 55 Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 23, 1857.
s24-1aw6mTh* LEONARD W. KIP, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, No. 17 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 19, 1857.
EDWIN A. STEVENS, Executor, &c.
my21-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL D. PIERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 153 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 26, 1857.
au27-1aw6mTh* JOHN H. LEVERIDGE, Executor.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the Patent Cement Fire and Water-proof Paint; 1 cent per square foot; Warranted three years. No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES ROUTON and STERLING SMITH, Plaintiffs, against AMBROSE STEVENS and JOHN W. WOODRUFF, Defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant JOHN W. WOODRUFF: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at my office, Citizens' Bank Building, No. 58 Bowery, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-four cents, with interest on one hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents from the 15th day of July, and interest on one hundred and forty-five dollars and fourteen cents, from the 11th August, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1857.
SAMUEL BROWN, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 58 Bowery, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d of Sept., 1857. SAMUEL BROWN,
s3-1aw6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALEXANDER DENNISTOUN, JOHN DENNISTOUN, WILLIAM WOOD, WILLIAM CROSS, BENJAMIN F. DAWSON, JOHN WALTER WOOD, ALEXANDER DENNISTOUN, Junior; ROBERT DENNISTOUN, THOMAS SELLAR, JOHN CROSS BUCHANAN YUILLE, JAMES CAMPBELL, and WILLIAM CRAWFORD against C. L. DOLSEN and —— DOLSEN, doing business under the name and firm of C. L. DOLSEN & SON, J. C. FIEDELDEY, —— STALL and —— MEYER.—To the defendants C. L. DOLSEN and —— DOLSEN.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the 28th day of August, 1857, besides the cost of this action—Dated New-York, August 31, 1857.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 69 Wall-street, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 23d day of September, 1857. FOSTER & THOMSON,
s24-1aw6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—ANN DAVEY against JOHN DAVEY.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 51 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 1, 1857. JAMES W. WHITE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 51 Liberty-street.

The said complaint in this action was this day filed in the said office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated Sept. 8, 1857. JAMES W. WHITE,
s10-1aw6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE HUGUENOT BANK—The undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Supreme Court of this State, Receiver of the property of the HUGUENOT BANK, a banking institution heretofore doing business at New-Paltz, in the County of Ulster; and as such Receiver he hereby requires the creditors of said Bank or Association to exhibit and establish their respective accounts, claims and demands before him at the office of C. W. SWIFT, in the city of Poughkeepsie, within thirty days from the date hereof. And all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned at said office by the 19th day of October next, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank, and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned by the day last aforesaid, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned at said office, on the 19th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated Poughkeepsie, Sept. 19, 1857. JOHN S. SLEIGHT,
Receiver of the Huguenot Bank.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE MOUNT PLEASANT BANK, branch of the State Bank of Ohio.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this day, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from the 24th day of August, 1857, besides the costs of this action, and fees of protest.—Dated New-York, Sept. 30, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
au1-1aw6wTh* New-York City.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN W. RAYNOR against CHRISTIANA RAYNOR.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, on the 5th day of May, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Greenport, Suffolk County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, May 5, 1857.
B. K. PAYNE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
au27-1aw6wTh* Greenport, Suffolk County, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN P. BATCHELDER against ALBERT G. BAGLEY.—To the defendant. Sir: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the 2d day of September, 1857, in the office of the Clerk of this Court in the City and County of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 111 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars with interest from the 1st day of January, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 11, 1857.
WM. M. ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
s3-1aw6wTh* No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—LEWIS S. DOD against HARRIET CLARK, otherwise called HARRIET DOD, and JOHN CLARK.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, JOHN CLARK: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of August, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 4 New-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 22, 1857.
TOMLINSON, WALDEN & BRIGHAM,
au27-1aw12wTh* Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 4 New-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL GARDINER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of JOHN B. GARDINER, No. 141 Joralemon-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated June 10, 1857.
JOHN B GARDINER, } Executors.
WILLIAM H. GARDINER, }
je11-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GUSTAV GEATZ, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, corner of Sands and Fulton streets, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 29th day of December next.—Dated June 24, 1857. SIGMUND ROSENBERG,
je25-1aw6mTh* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS E. KING, late of the City of New-York, counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1857.
FREDERICK G. BURNHAM, Executor,
jy9-1aw6mTh No. 167 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN P. MEAD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, corner of Bedford and Flushing avenues, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated July 7, 1857. MARIA G. MEAD,
jy9-1aw6mTh* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ESTHER ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 19 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next. Dated, New-York, April 29, 1857.
ALANSON ROBINSON,
ap30-1aw6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE M. TUNISON, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 131 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1857.
my28-1aw6mTh* GEORGE G. SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH W. BURDEN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at the residence of FRANCIS M. LORETT, No. 452 Grand-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated May 6, 1857. MARIA BURDEN,
my7-1aw6mTh* Executrix.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—WARRANTED TO cure any ordinary leaky roof, and the best Paint in market for all outside work. For sale at the Company's Depôt, No. 100 Water-st.

## NEW-YORK CITY.

**Railroad Accident at Corning.**—Information was received this morning that the night express train of the New-York and Erie Railroad going West on Tuesday night run into a train of the Buffalo and Corning Railroad, which was standing on the main track at Corning, N. Y. The train lies a perfect wreck. No lives were lost. It would appear that the blame all lies with the train which was standing on the main track which the night express was expected to pass over. The track will probably not be cleared till night. The night express going East was detained two hours and twelve minutes by the accident. The Cincinnati express was delayed two hours.

### Police Intelligence.

**Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth of Silk Goods Stolen—Arrest of a Merchant and his Confession.**—Messrs. H. E. Dibblee & Co., wholesale silk merchants, No. 25 Murray-street, have for two years past missed from their store large quantities of valuable silks, satins, and other costly goods. The value of goods missing were estimated at $30,000. Every exertion to ascertain how and by whom the goods were taken proved, for a long time, unsuccessful. A vigilant watch was set upon the various clerks and other employes connected with the establishment, and was continued with unrelaxed energy and perseverance, but no clue could be obtained, until recently, when suspicions were directed to Geo. E. Parmlee, wholesale dealer in straw goods, doing business in the upper part of the same building. This suspicion was at once communicated to the Superintendent of Police, and Officer Van Tassel, one of the Superintendent's Aids, was deputed to take the case in charge, see if the suspicions were well founded, and, if possible, recover the goods. The officer soon learned that Parmlee had within a short time shipped to Philadelphia a quantity of goods, to be disposed of at auction. He proceeded accordingly to Philadelphia, and ascertaining where the goods were stored, and being satisfied that they were part of the stolen goods, he forthwith stopped their sale. In this single batch there was about $10,000 worth. Upon returning to the City, on search, it was brought to light that a large amount of the missing goods had been sold here at auction.

Parmlee was yesterday arrested at his store, where were found $700 worth more of the missing property, boxed up in readiness for shipment to Philadelphia. Seeing how plainly the case was against him, Parmlee at once confessed. He commenced his operations about two years ago, and kept up until last Sunday, when he stole the $700 worth found in his store. He did his work on Sunday and on no other day. He worked his way into the store of Dibblee & Co. by means of a rope ladder let down from his own store through the hatchways, by which light was admitted from the skylight above. After selecting such pieces as he wanted, he fastened a bundle to the bottom of his ladder, and ascending to his apartments drew it up, and thus kept ascending and descending till he had drawn up the whole quantity selected. He always made it a point to pack up all thus obtained, before Dibblee & Co. opened their store on Monday morning. As soon as possible he had them shipped, some to Philadelphia and some to Baltimore, to be sold at auction. Altogether he had taken $30,000 worth of goods, of which there only remained unsold the $10,000 worth found in Philadelphia, and the $700 worth discovered in his store.

Immediately following his arrest Parmlee was taken before Justice Welsh, at the lower Police Court, and committed, in default of $5,000 bail, to await examination. Parmlee is an unmarried man, 35 years of age, of unusually prepossessing appearance, and a frank, confidential manner, calculated to inspire credit and the fullest confidence. He went into his present legitimate business a little over three years ago. For five years previous to setting up for himself, he was a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Dibblee & Co., and possessed their unbounded confidence.

**Taking Advantage of an Ignorant Girl.**—Two saleswomen, Julia Tillman and Mary Hamilton, employed in the store No. 73 Chatham-street, where second-hand "ladies' wearing apparel" is sold, were arrested yesterday, charged with imposing upon the ignorance of a young girl and defrauding her out of about $60. The girl, whose name is Amanda Wilson, states that she had just arrived at New-York from England. Having been shipwrecked on the voyage and lost all her clothing, she purchased two dresses, and as she alleges, was compelled to pay $60 for them when their value was only $4. Recorder Smith held the saleswomen to bail in $1,000 each.

**A Dishonest Boy.**—Yesterday a boy named Geo. Reilly was arrested, charged with embezzling money from his employer, Mr. James F. Warner, No. [illegible] Broadway. A few days since the boy called at Mr. Warner's store and desired employment, presenting, at the time, a forged certificate of character. Mr. Warner having employed him, sent him to the Crystal Palace to collect a bill. The boy getting the money appropriated the same to his own use, at the same time sending a note to his employer saying that he had gone to Philadelphia. He was ordered by Justice Flandreau to be locked up for trial.

**Nearly Run Over by a Railroad Car.**—The cars of the Harlem Railroad are said to be frequently driven into the Centre-street dépôt at a speed endangering the lives of pedestrians. Yesterday forenoon Hugh Clinton, residing at No. 17 Mulberry-street, came very near being run over by a passenger-car just as it was rounding the curve leading into the dépôt. One of the wheels ran over his right foot, taking the toes clean off.

[Advertisement.]

**A Retired Physician**, 75 years of age, having lost his father, two brothers, daughter, son-in-law, nephews and neices, by that dreadful disease Consumption, and suffering with a cough himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a preventive and certain cure for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption, nervous debility and asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his relatives, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow beings as possible, he is sending the recipe to all who wish it for 10 cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing. Address Dr. Heath, No. 101 Spring-street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

**Knox's Hats.**—Knox has his rivals, who have their friends, who fancy that they—the aforesaid rivals—can get up Hats equally good and cheap as this famous manufacturer; but the masses—the great public—know perfectly well that the only place in town to purchase a first-class fabric is at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-street. This undeniable fact is crowding his place with customers just now, in pursuit of his dashingly-beautiful Fall style. Price only $4.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "The Sons of Toil," a new drama by Mr. J. F. Poole, dedicated to the working classes, has made a favorite impression with the audience of Purdy's National Theatre. Night after night the house is crowded to overflowing. To-night it will be repeated, with the pantomime of "Pongo, the Intelligent Ape," and the comedy of the "Yankee Heiress;" Mr. J. H. Allen, Mr. G. L. Fox, Mons. Deniers, Mrs. H. F. Nichols, Miss Julia Daly, and all the favorites of the Company appearing.

[Advertisement.]

**Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Caution.**—To avoid purchasing pernicious counterfeits of Holloway's remedies which may be in the market, look narrowly to the water-mark in the book of directions. Unless the words "Holloway, New-York and London," are discernible in semi-transparent letters, on holding the leaf to the light, the same is spurious. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.

Agency of the American Fire Insurance Co.,
Of Philadelphia, No. 75 Liberty-st.
Capital and Surplus, $500,000.

Parties insured by the undersigned in this City, may rely on the prompt payment of losses, as heretofore, in funds current in the City of New-York.

Samuel G. Walker, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

**Murray & Lanman's Florida Water** applied to the handkerchief seems to envelope the whole person in an atmosphere of floral fragrance. Sold by the proprietors, D. T. Lanman & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 69 Water-street, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

M. B. Brady

Exhibits at his Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, Photographs 7 feet by 5 in dimensions. They are the largest in the world. The public are invited to call and examine them.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A full length Portrait of Frezzolini, life size, has just been added to the collection at Brady's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

**Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.**—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

## LONG ISLAND.

**Another Outrage.**—On Sunday night, in Warren-street, Brooklyn, a man named Michael Mangen and a companion attempted to commit a nameless outrage upon the person of a girl aged 14 years, named Mary Ann Dunn; they dragged her some distance and bruised her person severely in endeavoring to force a compliance with their wishes. The girl's screams attracted the attention of several citizens, who promptly came to the relief of the girl, and succeeded in arresting Mangen, but his companion escaped.

**A Hard Case.**—Two of the Third Precinct policemen, of Brooklyn, who could not write their names when the Metropolitan Police law went into operation, applied to a school teacher to instruct them in the mysteries of chirography, which he agreed to do upon payment of $7 each. The requisite instruction was given, and the two men now write their names whenever opportunity affords. But the worst of it is they refused to pay the teacher, and that functionary, Monday morning, applied to the Deputy Superintendent of Police for redress.

**Row among the Firemen.**—On Sunday night a number of members of the East District of Brooklyn Fire Department, visited Snyder's lager-bier saloon in the Sixteenth Ward, where they got drunk on lager and then commenced breaking tumblers and other articles near at hand over each other's heads. About the time everything movable inside of the establishment was broken, the Sixth Precinct Police arrived and arrested several of the ringleaders.

**Precocious.**—A boy named John Manahan was arrested in Brooklyn, on Sunday, for attempting to stab Martin Wallace, who had refused to supply him with liquor. Wallace keeps a place in Columbia-street.

**Arrests.**—The Police of Brooklyn made 44 arrests during the 48 hours ending Monday morning.

**Fatal Accident.**—Mrs. Eliza Hennessey, residing at No. 81 Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn, while intoxicated Tuesday evening, fell down a flight of stairs. She escaped without much damage, but a young child, in her arms at the time, was so badly injured that it died shortly afterwards.

**Death at the Hospital.**—Edward Dunn, one of the men run over on the Long Island Railroad on the night of the 26th inst., died at the Brooklyn City Hospital yesterday.

**Accident.**—Policeman Walsh, of the Fifth Precinct, Brooklyn, was seriously injured Tuesday, while attempting to stop a runaway horse.

## NEW-JERSEY.

**The Jersey City and Hoboken Banks.**—The Banks working under the General Security Law of New-Jersey, are required to deposit with the State Treasurer stocks of the States of Virginia, Kentucky and Massachusetts, or (by special enactment) Jersey City Water Stock and Newark City Scrip, to the full amount of their circulation. These stocks are taken by the State Treasurer at their market value, and if, at any time, they should depreciate, the Banks are compelled by the law to make such depreciation good by the return of their bills. The stocks are further required to produce 6 per cent. per annum.

The following banks of New-Jersey are operating under this "General Banking Law." They differ from those working under special charters, inasmuch as every bill is countersigned by the State Treasurer: Hudson County Bank, Jersey City; Mechanics' and Traders', Jersey City; Bank of Jersey City, Jersey City; Hoboken City Bank, Jersey City; Bergen County Bank, Hackensack; Passaic County Bank, Paterson; Cataract City Bank, Paterson; Frenchtown Bank, Frenchtown; The Freehold Banking Company, Freehold; American Bank, Trenton.

**Military Visit to the State Fair.**—The "Washington Greys," of Hudson city, accompanied by the officers of the "National Guard," Hoboken, and the officers of Jersey City "Continentals," as guests, are to make an excursion to New-Brunswick to-day, and will visit the State Fair.

**Accepted.**—Captain James T. Hatfield, of Hoboken, who was recently elected to the vacant Brigadier-Generalship, caused by the promotion of Gen. E. R. V. Wright, has formally accepted the position and will enter upon its duties immediately.

**Obstructions on Sidewalks.**—The new ordinance relative to the removal of obstructions from the sidewalks in Jersey-City goes into operation to-day. It prohibits the obstructions of the walks with barrels, boxes and other rubbish, and the Street Commissioner expresses a determination to rigidly enforce its provisions.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange..Sept. 30.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,500 | Virginia 6s | 80 | 20 | Erie Railroad | 13½ |
| 15,000 | Missouri State 6s | 67½ | 30 | do | 13¾ |
| 15,000 | do | 67 | 10 | do | 12⅞ |
| 1,000 | do | 67½ | 350 | do | 13 |
| 4,000 | do | 67¼ | 100 | do.....b60 | 13½ |
| 1,000 | Cal. State 7s, '75 | 50 | 450 | do | 12¾ |
| 1,500 | N. Y. Cent. R. 7s | 80 | 200 | do.....b30 | 13 |
| 1,000 | Erie R. Cn.Bs.'71 | 31 | 100 | do.....c | 11¾ |
| 1,000 | Ill.Cen.R.R.Bds. | 77 | 100 | Reading R. R...b10 | 35 |
| 1,500 | do | 76½ | 125 | do | 34¾ |
| 1,000 | do | 76 | 350 | do | 34½ |
| 7,000 | do | 75 | 10 | do | 35 |
| 2,000 | G.&C. 2d M. Bds. | 70 | 170 | Cleve. & Pitts. R.R. | 9 |
| 2,000 | do | 69½ | 26 | Mich. Cen. Railroad | 46 |
| 20 | Bank of America | 95 | 29 | do | 45 |
| 5 | Metropolitan Bank | 76 | 10 | do | 45½ |
| 8 | Bk. of New-York | 98 | 25 | do.....b10 | 46½ |
| 115 | Del. & Hud. Can.Co. | 100 | 22 | N. H. & Hart. R.R. | 100 |
| 6 | do | 99½ | 60 | Mich. So. & N. I. R. | 16½ |
| 150 | Penn. Coal Co. | 62 | 10 | do | 16¾ |
| 200 | do.....b30 | 63 | 240 | Mich.So.& N.I.P.Sc | 33 |
| 150 | do.....s30 | 62 | 50 | Panama Railroad | 72½ |
| 909 | La Crosse & Mil. R. | 7 | 60 | do.....c | 72 |
| 80 | do | 7¼ | 25 | do.....s3 | 72 |
| 700 | Cum. Coal Co. | 7¾ | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. R...b30 | 85 |
| 100 | do.....b30 | 8 | 160 | do | 84 |
| 200 | do.....b3 | 7⅝ | 50 | do.....b30 | 84 |
| 100 | do.....c | 7⅝ | 10 | Gal. & Chi. R. R..s3 | 66 |
| 200 | do | 7 | 50 | do.....b60 | 68 |
| 300 | do.....c | 7¼ | 115 | do.....c | 65½ |
| 200 | do.....s30 | 7⅛ | 10 | Clev. & Tol. RR | 31 |
| 100 | do.....b30 | 7½ | 100 | do | 30½ |
| 60 | Pac. M. S. Co...b3 | 61 | 650 | do | 29½ |
| 5 | do.....c | 61¾ | 430 | do.....b3 | 30 |
| 20 | do | 60½ | 200 | do.....b30 | 30½ |
| 50 | N. Y. Cen. R. R.b10 | 62 | 160 | Chi. & R. I. R.R. | 65 |
| 230 | do | 61¾ | 15 | do | 66 |
| 155 | do | 61⅝ | 50 | do.....b3 | 64¾ |
| 300 | do.....b30 | 62⅛ | 50 | do | 64½ |
| 150 | do | 60⅝ | 50 | do | 64½ |
| 300 | do | 60 | 50 | Mil. & Miss. R.R. | 18 |
| 100 | do | 59¾ | 20 | do | 17¾ |
| 100 | do.....s10 | 59¾ | 20 | do | 17 |
| 100 | do.....b10 | 60 | 151 | Bank of Commerce | 85 |
| 100 | do.....at 10d | 60 | 100 | do.....s3 | 84½ |

BETWEEN BOARDS.

The following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction to-day by Adrian H. Muller:

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 Gal. and Chi. Union RR. 7s Int. added | 79½ |
| 10 shares 3d-Avenue RR. | 76 |
| 20 do Bank of the Republic | 108 |
| 20 do Bank of America | 98 |
| 70 do Corn Exchange Bank | 85 |
| 40 do East River Bank | 15½ |
| 20 do Citizens' Bank | 9 |

Also, the following by Wilkins & Livingston:

| | |
|---|---|
| $3,000 Chi. and Gal. RR. 1st. mort. Int. added | 85 |
| 10 shares Continental Bank | 80 |
| 64 do Peoples' Bank | 85 |
| 40 do Marine Bank | 84 |
| 40 do do do | 87 |
| 40 do Oriental Bank | 88½ |
| 40 do Bank of the Republic | 100 |

And by A. H. Nicolay:

| | |
|---|---|
| $2,000 Galena & Chi. RR. 1st m. bds. & int. | 87½ |
| $10,000 Mil. & Hor. RR. 1st. m bds. | do 26½@33 |
| $10,000 Mil. & Hor. RR. farm m bds. | 27¼@31½ |
| $10,000 Mil. & Hor. RR. land m 10 ℘ c bds. | 17¾ |
| $10,000 Milwaukee City 7 ℘ ct. bds. | 53@52½ |
| $4,000 La Crosse & Mil. 7 ℘ c bds, 1862 | 10 |
| $5,000 La Crosse & Mil. RR. bds of 1867. | 12@12½ |
| 35 shares Sixth Avenue RR, $100 each | 80 |
| $650 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856. | 74 |
| $500 Commercial Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856. | 24½ |
| $850 Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1853. | 54½ |
| J. B. Sargent's note for $900. | $300 |
| 145 shares Am. Exchange Bank, $100 each | 68@75 |
| 14 shares Irving Bank, $50 each. | 89 |
| 10 shares Nassau Bank, $100 each. | 92½ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Virginia 6s | 80 | 400 | Reading Railroad | 32¾ |
| 16,000 | Missouri State 6s | 68½ | 100 | do.....at 10d | 32½ |
| 5,000 | Ill. Cent. R. Bds. | 77 | 100 | do.....2d | 32½ |
| 20 | Metropolitan Bank | 75 | 200 | do | 32¾ |
| 20 | Bank of Commerce | 82 | 100 | do.....b3 | 32½ |
| 20 | Pacific Mail St. Co. | 60 | 25 | Mich. Central R. R. | 44 |
| 50 | Canton Comp'y | 15 | 50 | do | 43 |
| 18 | Del. & Hud.Can.Co | 99 | 70 | N. Y. Central R. R. | 59¾ |
| 40 | Cumberl'd Coal Co. | 7¼ | 10 | do | 60 |
| 18 | do | 7⅛ | 25 | La Crosse & Mil. R. | 7 |
| 200 | do.....b10 | 7⅜ | 125 | do | 6¾ |
| 100 | do | 7¼ | 100 | Panama Railroad | 71½ |
| 50 | do | 7⅛ | 125 | Galena & Chic. R.R. | 65 |
| 100 | Penn. Coal Co...s10 | 61 | 130 | Milw. & Miss. R. R. | 16 |
| 15 | Mich. S. & N. Ia. R. | 16½ | 20 | Cleve. Col. & Cin.R. | 75 |

Wednesday, Sept. 30—P. M.

The result of the conference of yesterday afternoon among the Bank Presidents of this City was correctly, though at the time not officially, given in our last paper. They resolved unanimously to increase their discounts about three millions of dollars, or 3 ℘ cent. on their present lines respectively, within the next seven days. The relief is to be granted in about equal proportions at each of the semi-weekly discount sessions of the week. The conference represented forty odd Banks, out of the fifty-four. Several Presidents not able to be present—among others Mr. Stevens, of the Bank of Commerce, (the largest capital in the City,) have intimated their concurrence in the resolution of relief. All the Banks, as far as we are advised, whose first discount session was held this morning, acted fully up to the resolution—among others the Phenix and Merchants'. The Boston Bank Presidents, this morning, also resolved upon an immediate extension of three millions. The managers of the Bleecker-street Bank for Savings this morning resolved to turn their $600,000 United States Stocks into Gold at 116 ℘ cent. And the Sub-Treasury again paid out $400,000 in excess of its receipts. These movements, in the aggregate, present a positive relaxation of the pressure in New-York and New-England of seven millions of dollars; nearly the whole of which has yet to be felt upon business. We noticed yesterday that the Bowery Savings Institution had ordered the sale of one million U. S. Stocks, and that the Sub-Treasury paid out $600,000 over its receipts. So that, including the California remittance, fully due in a day or so, the preparations for pecuniary aid to the mercantile public (of which nearly half will be a direct accession of Gold to the Banking movement,) during the week will equal *ten millions dollars*. And in view of this fact, we feel that the declaration of yesterday, that the "better time" is at hand, may be repeated with all confidence. If there be any virtue in the addition of four millions of Gold to a reserve already deemed strong for a creditor City, and with the European Exchanges at 102@105 ℘ cent., it certainly is.

There is, we think, another important point fully gained to-day. The States of New-York and New-England, with their important two commercial cities, *are to continue to pay specie*. *This is* so with New-York, and the advices from Boston, Hartford, New-Haven, &c., authorize the belief that the determination is not less conclusive in that quarter. It was the apprehension that the redeeming Banks here, the Metropolitan and American Exchange, might be compelled to discredit the whole New-England currency, that gave rise to much of the anxious concern on the Street yesterday. The shutting down of the Rhode Island banks on Monday authorized the doubt felt on the subject. It is extremely fortunate that our redeeming Banks resolved to risk the chances of the other New-England States standing up for a day or two longer. It looks this afternoon as though the danger had been passed, and our good friends in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other suspended points will have to adjust their exchanges with New-York and the East accordingly. In regard to the South, it is quite evident from the surprise and reluctance with which the Philadelphia event was received all along the Southern Atlantic coast, and at Nashville and New-Orleans, that all the Cotton States, whose great crop is just ready for market, will probably insist upon the Specie standard. The Northwest may not be able to do so, but we have no positive information that the Banks in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, or Missouri, will yield to the pressure; although great embarrassment and numerous suspensions have fallen upon the private banking houses in that quarter. From Kentucky we have no conclusive information. The Banks in that State are pretty strong, and the people not given to currency panics.

The relief to the money market to-day is not very decided, outside of bank, owing to the continued reluctance of private money-lenders to come freely again into the discount offices. The fresh mercantile failures this week have been few, and comparatively unimportant in the extent of liabilities, but the previous disasters of this sort here—some of them we hear turning out badly—and the long list from Philadelphia, have induced more caution in discounting paper than is consistent with the approaching wants of the borrower for the October payments. The occasional rates privately made this week, are 2@3@5 ℘ cent. a month; in many of the cases the bills being bought in by the original makers. The Discount Brokers to-day are not able to name any thing like a fair quotation. In other respects, however, the market does feel relief: Exchange could be placed early in the day for the *Persia's* mail, and most regular dealers with moderate wants could get accommodation at bank to the extent of their current payments to the bank. The exceptions are with some few of the banks who had over-discounted their active means heretofore, and several of whom, in consequence, have had to ask the Clearing-House association to re-discount part of their bills receivable. The Exchanges with Philadelphia are a little better, and but for the continued want of harmonious policy in the banks of that city in their dealings with each other, we should look for a further rise. We quote: 93@92½ ℘ cent. or 7@7½ discount; Baltimore Bank Checks, 93@94 ℘ cent.; Boston, 99@99½ ℘ cent. Rhode Island and all Western points unsettled. At Richmond, where the mountain branch notes are employed by the banks as currency, checks on New-York are 103 ℘ cent. The accounts from Philadelphia of the suspension, and from New-York of the utter derangement of the Foreign Exchanges, have greatly embarrassed business at New-Orleans, according to latest telegraphic advices.

The rise in the Stock Market yesterday was rather ahead of relief to money affairs, and was not sustained to-day. Prices opened with some degree of strength at about yesterday's figures, but soon after a very decided heaviness came over the whole market, and this continued on the Street between the sessions of the Board. In the afternoon the fluctuations were in favor of recovery again, and the latest Street sales, after the close of the official list, were at an advance of 1 ℘ cent. on two or three of the speculatives, with a firmer feeling in the dividend Stocks. In Road shares, in the course of the day, Erie sold at 13½@12¾@11¼@11½@12@12½; Reading, 35@34½@32@31¾@32¾@34; New-York Central, 61½@60½@59¾@60; Illinois Central Bonds, 77@76@75@77. These were the most marked variations, and showed the general feverishness of the dealings of the day, which was imputed to various rumors of a damaging character in regard to the payment of certain railway interest to-morrow. The correction of one of these stories on the spot, and of another by telegraph from Philadelphia, led to the recovery in prices in the afternoon. The market left off with a disposition to firmness. Bank Stocks were lower, with the exception of Commerce, which, from 75 yesterday afternoon, sold at 85 and then at 82 ℘ cent. Metropolitan sold at 75, and Bank of New-York at 98. Missouri sixes were steady at 67½ in the forenoon, selling afterwards at 66½ ℘ cent.

The half-yearly interest on the Construction Bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad will be paid to-morrow, (Oct. 1,) at the office of the Company, No. 54 Wall-street. The interest on the 7 ℘ Cents. of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road, St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal, Detroit and Pontiac Road and Buffalo and State Line Road will be paid by Duncan, Sherman & Co.

The Street was filled to-day with anonymous or irresponsible Bank notes "Extras," pretending to report fresh country Bank failures. The public, in respect to New-York and New-England country bank notes had best make inquiry direct at the Metropolitan or American Exchange Banks, when in doubt as to any bank thus anonymously impeached.

The latest telegraphic advice in town from Tennessee Banks is to the effect that all the unchartered banks, the Planters', Union and Bank of Tennessee, and some of the free banks, will steadily maintain specie payments.

The Albany *Evening Journal* of this afternoon says:

> It has been the rule of the Bank Department since 1844 that the securities deposited by Banking Associations shall not be reduced below $100,000, being required to place that amount in the Department by the law of 1844 before commencing the business of banking. Under the original act, the Comptroller, whose powers were subsequently conferred upon the Superintendent of the Bank Department, was authorized to return securities upon the surrender of notes, and the question of a continuance of that power, notwithstanding the act of 1844, was not mooted until recently. The rapid return of bank circulation and the steady contraction of the currency has made it desirable that banks should avail themselves of the securities in the Department by surrendering their notes as a sound measure of protection to the public and a means of sustaining themselves through the present crisis. The Superintendent wisely declining to decide so grave a question, and yet desirous to afford every facility for its decision and for the relief of the Banks consistent with his higher duty of protecting the public interest, consented to submit the question upon a case made upon the application of the Syracuse City Bank to Judge Harris before whom it was argued yesterday. The able decision of that Jurist, which has the concurrence of Judges Gould and W. B. Wright, we give below—and it will be seen that it is in favor of the application of the Bank.

We are indebted to Mr. Cashier Russell for the following monthly statement of the quotations of the operations of the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, for the month of September:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1, 1857, by balance | | $7,787,830 39 |
| Receipts during the month: | | |
| On account of Customs | $2,289,448 84 | |
| On account of Pat. Fees | 4,779 71 | |
| On account of P. O. Dep. | 468,205 99 | |
| On account of Transfers | 230,000 00 | |
| On account of Misc's | 9,518 99 | —2,999,953 53 |
| | | $10,787,783 92 |
| Payments. | | |
| Treasury Drafts | $6,226,325 74 | |
| Post-Office do | 362,860 76 | —6,589,186 50 |
| Sept. 30, 1857—Balance | | $4,198,597 42 |
| By Bal. Cr., Disb'g Acc's. | $2,087,033 09 | |
| By Receipts during Month. | 1,626,895 43 | —3,713,928 52 |
| To payments | | $1,568,619 51 |
| Balance | | $2,145,309 01 |
| By Balance Cr., Interest Accounts | | $64,846 90 |
| To Payments | | 15,621 50 |
| Balance | | $49,225 40 |
| By Receipts for Customs in Sept., 1857 | | $2,289,448 84 |
| By Receipts for Customs in Sept., 1856 | | $3,803,425 58 |
| Decrease in September, 1857 | | $1,513,976 74 |
| By Balance Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office | | $1,938,020 34 |
| By Coin Rec. during Month | $786,689 52 | |
| By Fine Bars, during Month | 554,501 19 | —$1,341,190 71 |
| Total | | $3,279,211 05 |
| To Payments in Coin | $1,515,301 08 | |
| To Payments in Fine Bars | 777,663 13 | —$2,292,964 21 |
| Balance | | 986,246 84 |
| By Coin in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office | $6,393,131 83 | |
| By Coin in hand, in Assay Office | 272,870 84 | —6,666,002 69 |
| By Fine Bars in Assay Office | 713,376 00 | |
| By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office | 522,407 83 | |
| By Bullion at the Mint for Coinage | 857,882 11 | —2,093,665 94 |
| Total, Sept. 30 | | $8,759,668 61 |
| Against 31st | | $12,316,401 25 |
| Decrease | | $3,556,732 64 |

Statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New-York, for the month ending Sept. 30, 1857:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS OF GOLD. | | |
| Foreign Coins | $30,000 00 | |
| Foreign Bullion | 80,000 00 | |
| United States Bullion | 1,190,000 00 | —$1,300,000 00 |
| DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF SILVER. | | |
| Foreign Coins | $137,000 00 | |
| Foreign Bullion | 40,000 00 | |
| United States Bullion, (contained in gold,) | 11,000 00 | |
| U. S. Bullion, (old coins,) | 85,000 00 | |
| U. S. Bullion, (Lake Superior,) | 2,000 00 | —$275,000 00 |
| TOTAL DEPOSITS. | | |
| Payable in Bars | $250,000 00 | |
| Payable in Coins | 1,325,000 00 | —$1,575,000 00 |
| Gold Bars stamped | | 1,069,640 72 |
| Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage | | 1,585,782 26 |

### Telegraphic Reports of the Financial Troubles.

THE BOSTON BANKS—RELIEF AFFORDED.

Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

At the adjourned meeting of Bank Presidents to-day it was decided to discount during the week about ten per cent. of their capital, making nearly $3,000,000. This will ease the market and largely restore public confidence.

The proposition to discount 10 per cent. has been signed by all the Presidents of the Banks, and the movement has given a brighter aspect to financial affairs.

The failure of Butler, Keith & Hill, extensive hardware dealers, was annonnced to-day.

INHARMONIOUS ACTION OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Banks are still pursuing an inharmonious course, causing trouble and vexation to business men. The Pennsylvania Bank refuses for the present to come into an arrangement with the other banks, fearing that her largest depositors will remove their balances to other banks, creating a large indebtedness to them, which could not at once be settled without difficulty.

Arrangements are making to place her on a firm basis. The other Banks are at variance, refusing to receive the certified checks of each other. There is confusion in all the arrangements of parties having notes due, while the funds are locked up. The people feel outraged at the want of system, and the necessity for a Clearing House is becoming daily of more importance.

THE ALLEGHANY CITY BANK.

Pittsburg, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Alleghany City Bank continues specie payment on all its notes and deposits.

SUSPENSION IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Swift Brothers' and Johnston's Banks temporarily suspended this morning.

There is but little excitement here.

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 29.

There is no run on the State Savings Institution, but, on the contrary, an increase of deposits and of openings of new accounts. All excitement seems over.

THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Board of Control of the State Bank of Ohio, at a meeting held here to-day, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the branches of the State Bank of Ohio have the ability, and will continue specie payment, regardless of whatever course may be taken by the Banks of other States.

THE PENINSULAR BANK OF DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The Peninsular Bank of this city has been enjoined by Attorney-General Howard, on account of its refusal to surrender to the State Treasurer its circulating notes, as required by its charter. It is said that the Bank has abundant means to pay its debts.

### Money Affairs in Other Cities.

*From the Philadelphia Ledger.*

There was very little excitement in monetary circles yesterday, though it is still to be regretted that the action of the Banks was not as consistent and uniform yesterday as could be desired, or as was expected it would be, from the course said to have been agreed on by the Bank Presidents on Monday. It was by that body determined to afford the public a currency, by paying out bank bills, large and small, on checks—the bills to be considered irredeemable in coin for the present. This proposition was rejected by the Southwark Bank, by public notice in yesterday's morning papers, and was not carried out to any extent by any of the banks. There was not much uniformity in what was done. Some of the banks paid out country bank paper, and others their own bills of the larger denominations. Small amounts of coin were paid in some instances, and where customers were refractory and disposed to be troublesome, the rule not to pay larger amounts was violated. The agreement entered into to receive on deposit, at all the banks, the notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, was not carried into effect, except partially, we believe, by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. The cause of this was in consequence of the refusal of the Bank of Pennsylvania to enter at once on such an arrangement as had been presented to it. The officers of that institution say, that it has been out of line for some days and has necessarily suffered discredit. A very considerable amount of its circulation has returned from the country, and would at once find its way into the other city banks. A very considerable portion of its depositors, too, some two or three of them holding quite large balances, would also, in all probability, remove them into other banks. A sudden movement of this sort would leave the Bank of Pennsylvania without business, and would make her debtor in a single day to the amount probably of three or four hundred thousand dollars! Had the other banks, in making the arrangement to go into immediate effect, designed to entrap the Bank of Pennsylvania to its prejudice, they could scarcely have hit on a more effectual plan. We have no idea, however, that any such purpose was designed. It is only another evidence of the inconsiderate action that has characterized nearly all the doings of the banks since the commencement of the difficulties among them. The Bank of Pennsylvania, as soon as advised of the arrangement of the other banks, immediately informed them that it would not agree to an immediate exchange of credits. It will, however, do so in a few days, at a time to be agreed on. The President of the Bank is perfecting his arrangements, and will not we understand, consent to participate in any general course that is not based on reason, and as will not place that institution on a perfect equality with all its fellows. In the course of a week we shall expect to see a good understanding and a uniformity of action with all our banks. Thus far there has been experienced no great inconvenience for want of currency.

The banks again yesterday further extended their discounts, and we understand it is the present determination to continue this policy. As such a course does not favor the earliest resumption of specie payments, it is, to say the least, likely to create opposition in the Legislature, called to afford relief for liabilities incurred. What the public want is a good and reliable currency, and if this has been lost by the indiscreet action of banks and of individuals, they have no right to ask relief from the Legislature of a pecuniary character. The great purport of assembling the Legislature, should be relief to the community in the shape of currency: and in doing this, it may be thought advisable to afford political relief to the banks, on condition that they will resume specie payments at an early day. By an early day, we mean as early as the first of January, should the New-York banks continue to pay specie; and, if they should suspend, then to resume simultaneously with them. The idea of a long suspension should not find favor with the public, who have a right to demand a convenient and reliable currency, and with the view of narrowing the time of suspension as much as possible, public opinion should hold the banks strictly to the line of their duty—the collecting of debts due to them, and applying the proceeds to the payments of what they owe. Lending money, when they confess inability to pay their existing indebtedness, is preposterous. They may collect by instalments—giving time, and thus affording accommodation to debtors, and realizing the most for themselves—but in their present discredited condition to become money-lenders, places them in a false position before the Legislature, and will awaken distrust in the community as to their professions for an early resumption.

*From the Baltimore Patriot.*

At present the tone and temper of the public mind are admirable. The trifling excitement and agitation which at first made itself visible, have calmed down into a very general acquiescence in the propriety of the measures that have been adopted. How those measures will result depend wholly upon the course pursued in the future. One great difficulty to be adjusted is that of providing specie to supply the local want. At present our Banks refuse no demand made upon them for coin in small amounts, and as the notes of all of them are received everywhere throughout the city in payment of domestic indebtedness, so long as there remains a sufficient currency afloat for ordinary uses, matters are likely to work smoothly. But there is one very serious obstacle our institutions will have to encounter in redeeming with specie their bills of the smaller denomination, and that is the purchase of this same specie at a premium by the brokers. If this could be prevented, the scheme of paying out silver in limited amounts work admirably; but if it is to be withdrawn from general circulation, and absorbed by outsiders, we can see little good to the community from the course the Banks have adopted with a view to satisfy the local demand.

*From the Richmond Whig.*

We understand that the Banks here in Richmond will not suspend, but continue on, as they are able to do, in their regular course of business. Such, we hear, was the determination come to yesterday. There is no cause for alarm, much less for a panic. The Banks of Virginia, we doubt not, are perfectly sound, and will continue to afford all proper accommodations to those in need of them.

*From the Hartford Times.*

**Banks in the City of Hartford.**—The following was the state of the Banks in this city on the 1st of April last, as reported to the Legislature by the Bank Commissioners:

| | Capital. | Circulation. | Value of Stock. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Bank of Hartford Co. | $600,000 | $584,108 | 107 |
| Charter Oak | 550,000 | 269,891 | 120 |
| City Bank | 550,000 | 276,684 | 122 |
| †Conn. River Bank | 250,000 | 149,820 | 68 |
| †Exchange | 535,000 | 273,294 | 52 |
| Farmers' and Mech. | 625,000 | 442,597 | 140 |
| Hartford Bank | 1,132,800 | 763,637 | 135 |
| Mercantile | 533,800 | 575,627 | 120 |
| Phenix | 1,285,500 | 380,406 | 108 |
| State | 440,000 | 267,469 | 130 |
| Total | $6,502,100 | $3,988,533 | |

* Since suspended. † $50 shares.

This was the reported state of the banks in April last. The circulation at this time is probably not far from $2,000,000, it having been greatly reduced the past month, which is comparatively a small amount to stand against a capital of six-and-a-half millions. We felt assured yesterday that the banks in the wealthy city of Providence could not continue to pay under existing circumstances, and five hours after we had written a paragraph to that effect, we received a dispatch announcing the suspension of the banks in that city. A brief period of time will develop the rest. Let us, in the meantime, look at facts as they are. If the Boston banks go on, the Hartford banks will not stop paying specie.

*From the New-Haven Register.*

There was quite an excitement in this city on Monday afternoon, when the telegraph announced that "the Suffolk Bank had declined to redeem the bills of the country banks of New-England"—which was, however, soon after explained, as only applying to irregular presentation of the bills of banks having funds on deposit in that institution. The Suffolk is all right. We do not believe that the Boston banks will be induced to suspend specie payments, although they are advised to by persons who see no other way of getting rid of their own responsibilities! By the new Constitution of the State of New-York any bank that suspends specie payment must go at once into liquidation, so no legislative aid can be extended to them in such an event. In Connecticut, the Bank Commissioners will not, it is understood, sanction a suspension, neither is there any intention or desire among the banks of *this* city to do so.

*From the Boston Post.*

The Boston Banks stand $500,000 better, as to coin, than they stood ten days ago, and exchange with New-York is in their favor, rendering it almost certain that specie will continue to flow hither from Wall-street. The amount of Philadelphia collections and discounted paper now in the Boston Banks is not enough to hurt the latter, even with a high premium for the change of the avails into coin, as the paper matures. Moreover, Boston owes Philadelphia large sums for coal, at this season of the year, and these sums will offset a large portion of the Philadelphia paper, now in State-street, either for collection or discount. Future collections and discounts will be at the charge and risk of individuals, as long as the suspension lasts. The Banks will act as agents only.

Our money market, as far as our banks and approved bank customers is concerned, is now on the verge of improvement. A few days longer, doubtless, and it will be materially better. The only thing to be done by the banks and the merchants is to stand firm, aiding each other as much as possible, not expecting too much from each other.

If the New-York banks stand firm there is not any reason now visible for apprehension of the Boston banks which have always been very strong, except in specie, and which are daily gaining strength in this important particular. The only external call for gold that we can possibly have is from New-York, and with any sort of management that demand is not to be feared with the present strong holding in Wall-street.

*From the Utica Herald.*

Considerable local excitement in a small way was manifest yesterday, with respect to our City Banks. A large crowd collected about the Oneida Bank. The bill holders demanded specie for the notes presented, ranging in amounts from one to fifty dollars. The redemptions came prompt, of course. Several gentlemen during the "run" came in and made deposits in gold, and outside the counter we noticed one or two parties engaged in buying up the bills of the bank at par valuation. The feverish state of feeling was entirely unauthorized, as will appear from the following card, issued by the officers of the Bank.

"Oneida Bank, Sept. 28th, 1857.

Some rumors have been put afloat unfavorable to the credit of this Institution.

We deem it due to the public to assure them that the capital of the Bank—four hundred thousand dollars—is unimpaired, and that it has a surplus of over sixty-nine thousand dollars.

The redemption of its bills is entirely certain; and that the public mind may be perfectly satisfied on this point, we hereby guarantee their payment."

Messrs. Walcott & Campbell on Saturday notified their operatives that work would be suspended at their Upper Mills, for a month, owing to the stringency in the money market, which delayed sales of their manufactures, and prevented the negotiation of bills receivable. At the Lower Mills, work will be suspended for a fortnight, to allow of necessary repairs. With the accustomed liberality of these gentlemen, they have remitted the rent of the tenements of the operatives, (which all belong to them,) while work is suspended.

It was currently stated in the street yesterday, that the "run" on the Oneida Bank was begun by the operatives from New-York Mills. This is not true; for the regular pay-day has not yet arrived. When it comes, the proprietors will pay promptly, and the operatives will show no unreasonable suspicion of Banks and paper money.

### Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago, Wednesday, Sept. 30—6 P. M.

Flour active; Wheat, a good demand at 73c.; Corn dull, at 51c.; Oats quiet. *Shipments to Buffalo*—No Flour or Wheat; 79,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—No Flour or Wheat; 13,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts to-day*—600 bbls. Flour; 115,000 bushels Wheat; 12,000 bushels Corn.

Oswego, Wednesday, Sept. 30—6 P. M.

Flour quiet. Wheat in better demand, but prices unchanged. Sales 14,000 bushels, at $1 18 for choice white Michigan, and 90c. for Chicago Spring. Corn dull, and very little arriving. Sales 1,000 bushels, at 65c. *Canal Freights*—Very dull and unchanged. Flour, 34c., and Wheat, 10c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—15,500 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—1,800 bbls. Flour; 800 bushels Wheat.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Cotton—We have no sales to report to-day, owing to the impossibility of selling Exchange. Flour—A declining tendency; Sales at $5 62½. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool, ½d. Nothing doing in Sterling Exchange and money very tight.

**Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.**—*Wednesday.*—*First Board.*—$4,000 City 6s, 84; $1,000 do., 84½; $2,000 do., 83½; $800 do., new, 83; $2,250 Pennsylvania 5s, 79; $2,000 do., 79½; $8,100 do., 79⅛; $7,000 Pennsylvania Coup. 5s, 82½; $2,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '89, 65; $5,600 City Railroad 6s, 83½; 50 Reading Railroad, 18½; 250 do., 18¼; 151 do., 18; 50 do., 18¾; 200 do., 18¾; 9 Pennsylvania Railroad, 40½; 85 do., 40¾; 5 Norristown Railroad, 51; 3 Beaver Meadow [illegible] 46¾; 100 Long Island Railroad, 8½.

*Closing Prices.*—United States 6s, '68, 118; P[illegible] 6s, 83½@83⅝; Philadelphia Railroad 6s, 83½@[illegible] delphia Railroad, new, 92½@93¼; Pennsylv[illegible] @79½; Reading Railroad, 17@17¼; Reading [illegible] Bonds, '70, 65@70; Reading Railroad Mortg[illegible] 75@80; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39¾@40; [illegible] Consolidated, 39@41; Schuylkill Navigation [illegible] 54@56; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@9; [illegible] kill Navigation Preferred, 15½@15⅝; Willia[illegible] Elmira Railroad, 10@12½; Williamsport and E[illegible] Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 63@68; Williamsport [illegible] Railroad 2d mt., 53@57; Long Island, 8⅛@8⅝; [illegible] Railroad, 6@7½; Girard Bank, 8@9; Lehigh [illegible] 1¾; Union Canal, 4½@4¾; New-Creek, ½@⅝; [illegible] Railroad, 6@7⅛.

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Jas. Adger, for Charleston*—Mrs. [illegible] and infant, P. W. Moody, Miss E. W. Edmonds, [illegible] F. A. Hinse, E. Emanuel, Geo. A. Croft, S. H. [illegible] Pierce, Master W. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. McAl[illegible] S. Doyley, Dr. C. C. Pritchard and daughter, [illegible] Kingman, Jas. Yonge, T. A. Acosta, Frederick [illegible] J. Jones, Richard Kittle, Jno. Joyce, Wm. T[illegible] Peters, Chas. Carroll, Wm. Wetter, W. B. [illegible] Willis, Jr., and lady, L. Shulman, M. Berri[illegible] Cohen, J. Codack, J. J. McKinley, C. Howe, J[illegible] S., Mrs. Jones and infant, Miss C. Cosgrove, [illegible] grove, B. Strouse, H. Wylys, A. A. Beall and [illegible] Livingston, lady and child, O. Graham, P. [illegible] J. J. Lane, M. Drummond, Mrs. M. Burley [illegible] vants, Adolph Rees, W. H. Wall, Jr., J. [illegible] W. Livingston, Dr. L. C. Belt, lady, 4 children [illegible] vant, Mr. Thompson, L. F. Robertson, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Watts, C. Herbert, Wm. Anderson, Mrs. [illegible] ner and child, Jos. Henderson, R. Williams, [illegible] G. W. Fisher—125 in the steerage.

*In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond*—James J. Cole, Capt. Cook, Miss Craig, [illegible] rand, Miss Smith, C. W. Moroy, lady and 2 c[illegible] E. Hart, Mrs. Peck, Miss Peck, W. A. Wayne, [illegible] A. Gifford, Miss H. A. Granberry, Mr. Buc[illegible] Tobins, J. Dender, A. S. Watson and lady, C. [illegible] G. Bisch, Miss Whipple, J. Delano, Mrs. M. [illegible] M. W. Johns, W. B. Lanier, R. W. Johnson, [illegible] man, James Brown, J. M. Perkins, Mrs. J. [illegible] J. Hays, A. Delland, 2 Misses Field, Miss Rand[illegible] Hutchinson, John Mehan, S. J. Toole, lady and [illegible] Wallace—21 in the steerage.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In schr. Frank, from Angostura*—Capt. Heron [illegible] of Danish brig Ehu, lost July 2 on the Orinoco.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 56 | Sun sets..... 5 43 | Moon [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 24 | Gov. Island. 7 09 | Hell Gate. [illegible]

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30.

### Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Portsmouth, &c., Ludlam & [illegible] ants; James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, [illegible] ton & Co.; Tennessee, Talbot, New-Orleans, [illegible] City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, [illegible] Hammonia, (Ham.,) Schwenssen, Hamburg, [illegible] Kunhardt.

Ships Pocohontas, Delano, New-Orleans, Ro[illegible] dick; Donan, (Ham.,) Meyer, Hamburg, E. B[illegible] hardt; Helene, (Brem.,) Volkman, Richmond [illegible] stadt & Schumacher; W. Hoxie, Smith, An[illegible] Smith & Co.; Norway, Major, Hong Kong, A. [illegible]

Barks Elvira, Stevens, Havana, Mora & Ne[illegible] Lincoln, Christian, Demerar, J. M. Smith & C[illegible] Young, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon; Eli[illegible] Jachtman, London, F. Karck.

Brigs J. S. Cotton, Ellis, Port-au-Prince, A. [illegible] Molhuar; Selinah, Crown, Halifax, J. S. Dea[illegible] Wood, St. John's N.F., R. N. Goff; Samson, [illegible] Mystic, Brodie & Pettes.

Schooners Ellicott, Dissosway, Baltimore, M[illegible] & Quereau; Star, Dough, Washington, B. [illegible] Son; Justice, Keyon, Pensacola, Benner & D[illegible] Gilliland, Ericsson, Charleston, Dollner & P[illegible] Gaskill, Washington, Mathews & Mitchell; [illegible] ness, Liverpool, N. F., master; J. A. Stanley, [illegible] Wilmington, Dollner & Potter; Oriental, Ho[illegible] Marine Underwriters' Association; Maria, [illegible] dell, St. Pierre, J. Wheelwright; Chief, Tra[illegible] ro, J. R. Dew; Editor, Case, Bridges, &c., J. [illegible] Susan E., (Br.,) Mahon, Burrin, N. F., J. S. [illegible] Francis, Billup, Baltimore, master; Plymouth [illegible] Lacy, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

### Arrived.

Ship Columbia, Hutchinson, Liverpool Aug. [illegible] mdse. and 400 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. [illegible] experienced a succession of westerly winds [illegible] passage. Sept. 14, Wm. Bellis, a seaman, died [illegible] mation of the lungs.

Brig Wm. M. Groton, Tibbets, Jacksonville [illegible] pitch pine lumber to Jno. Holmes. Sept. [illegible] the western edge of the Gulf Stream, fell in [illegible] Guilford, (Capt. B. L. Hewiston,) of and from [illegible] bound to Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of lum[illegible] visions,) on her beam ends, having filled with [illegible] capsized 30 hours previous; took Capt. H. [illegible] seaman, and brought them to this port. [illegible] Lookout, passed a brig steering S. W., under [illegible]

Brig Balaer, Tillette, Tampico Sept. 2, with [illegible] to Spiers & Oliver. Had heavy weather. [illegible] Hatteras bearing W. 45 miles, while lying [illegible] gale, saw a large schr. running S. W. by W. [illegible] with her mainmast head gone, and mainboom [illegible] the rail; was painted black with a narrow ye[illegible] showed no signal. Left schr. Elizabeth H[illegible] New-Orleans, in a few days.

Brig Selma, Crowell, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Frances Satterly, Hughes, Charleston, [illegible] cotton, flour, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co. [illegible] weather. 28th inst., lat. 37, lon. 74, saw a [illegible] pieces of wreck, consisting of [illegible]

Schr. Wm. H. Smith, [illegible] Charleston 12 ds., with [illegible] & Co. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Frank, Wells, Angostura Sept. [illegible] to E. Beck & Kunhardt. Sept. 24, off Ba[illegible] quantity of wrecked stuff, such as bulwarks, [illegible] 7th, saw schr. Sullivan, bound up the Orinoco. [illegible] experienced heavy weather in the Gulf.

Schr. Ann D., Simonson, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with flour, &c., to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Manchester, Chichester, Richmond 5 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Ida Mailler, Arnold, Port-au-Platte Sept. 12, and 2 ds. from Hampton Roads, with mahogany to [illegible] sire & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Left no [illegible]

Schr. Amelia, Sanborn, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Julia Maine, Morton, Bath 6 ds., headings [illegible]

Schr. Moses Eddy, Wilson, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Elliott.

Schr. Kossuth, Coker, Newburyport, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. S. Tuttle, Mayo, Provincetown, Philadelphia.
Schr. Doretta Kahn, Hedge, Cromwell, Ct., stone.
Schr. Banner, Tufts, Rockport, fish.
Schr. Hannah D., Nickerson, Gloucester, fish.
Schr. Pearl, Kelly, New-Bedford, oil.
Schr. Ellen Rodman, Fuller, New-Bedford, oil.
Schr. W. Pratt, Wheldin, Essex, Ct.
Schr. Brazos, Dickenson, Portland, Ct., stone.
Schr. Thetis, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Vandalia, Wallace, Rondout for Boston.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, Rogers, Albany for Boston.
Schr. Perseverance, Ball, Albany for Boston.
Schr. Orianna, Tuttle, Richmond 5 ds., C. H. Pierson.
Schr. J. W. Huges, Hulse, Newbern, Dollner & Potter.
Schr. Joseph Francis, Miller, Alexandria, coal.
Schr. M. Hand, Leary, Alexandria, coal.
Schr. Island City, Conkling, Baltimore, coal.
Schr. Davidson, Abrams, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Magellan, Inman, Virginia, wood.
Schr. J. Hoyt, Lyons, Virginia, wood.
Schr. W. H. Sanford, Chase, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Chauncey St. John, Wright, Virginia, potatoes.
Schr. Sempuxen, Mumford, Virginia, corn.
Schr. J. Totten, Wales, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Two Brothers, Ward, Virginia, potatoes.
Schr. C. Foster, Tilton, Virginia, wood.
Schr. J. Van Zandt, Birge, Virginia, wood.
Schr. S. Chase, Sterling, Virginia, wheat.
Schr. Memento, Bunnell, Virginia, wood.
Schr. J. Birdsall, Chamberlain, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Ovoca, Allen, Virginia, wood.
Schr. J. S. Ferris, Bush, Virginia, wood.
Schr. J. Dupuy, Edmonds, Virginia, lumber.
Schr. E. A. Stevens, Hodges, Albany for Boston.
Schr. Elizabeth, West, Albany for Boston.
Schr. Corinna M., Jones, Chatham, fish.

Steamer Jackson, Baker, Baltimore 58 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Atalanta, Gager, Charleston 3 ds., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell. 28th inst., between Cape Lookout and Hatteras, passed a large quantity of wrecked materials, consisting of a steamer's wheel-house, and timbers with knees attached.

WIND—During the day, W. N. W.

### Below.

Bark Aeronaut, Peckner, from Turks Island, with salt to John M. Smith & Sons.

Schr. Castor, Harding, from Ponce, P. R.—(The above are by Capt. Hazzard, of the steamtug Wm. H. Webb, and were spoken by him yesterday about 1 P. M., off Barnegat.)

### Sailed.

Steamships Persia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, [illegible] (Br.,) Duncan, Glasgow; Indiana, (Br.,) Bake[illegible] James Adger, Turner, Charleston; Tennessee, [illegible] vannah; Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c.; ships [illegible] Major, Hong Kong; Endymion, Hallett, Liverpool; Ontario, Wood, do.; Howard, (Ham.,) Walter, Hamburg.

### Memoranda.

Wilmington, Sept. 26.—The brig Mary M[illegible] from Trinidad, returned to this port [illegible] of spars, sails, &c., together with [illegible] considerably damaged; [illegible] charge her cargo. The Agent for [illegible] Colin McRae, has contracted to get her [illegible] injuries are much exaggerated. [illegible] has changed her position, and there is [illegible] saving a portion of the cargo and materials. The schr. is sunk in 3 fathoms of water, with both anchors out, and 3 miles off shore.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary to Board of Underwriters.)

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—The schr. Alabama, from Port-au-Prince, bound to New-York, has put in here in distress, having in the last gale, lost her mainmast head, foretopmast, and sprung a leak; was compelled to throw overboard deck load of logwood, and 100 barrels of syrup from under deck. She leaks about 300 strokes per hour. Her cargo is consigned to Baker & Graves, of New-York.

### Spoken, &c.

Sept. 19, off Cape Henry, brig Lady of the Lake, from Jacksonville for Philadelphia.

Sept. 25, lat. 40 15, lon. 69, ship Graham's Polly, from New-York for Antwerp.

Sept. 29, off Barnegat, bark J. H. Reed, from New-York, bound S.

### Foreign Ports.

At Angostura, Sept. 5, brig Amanda, Tracy, for New-York in a few days.

GROEBE AND VOLKMAR'S PATENT IMPROVED MARQUETRY OR ORNAMENTAL WOODEN FLOORING.—This flooring does not necessarily become a fixture of the house in which it is laid, since the method of fastening, by tongues and grooves around all the edges of each piece of wood, avoids the need of nails or glue, and allows as ready a removal as any article of household furniture. Address orders to GROEBE & VOLKMAR, Box No. 11,781 Post-Office, Baltimore, Md.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 1, at 7½ o'clock. H. MEIGS, Recording Secretary.